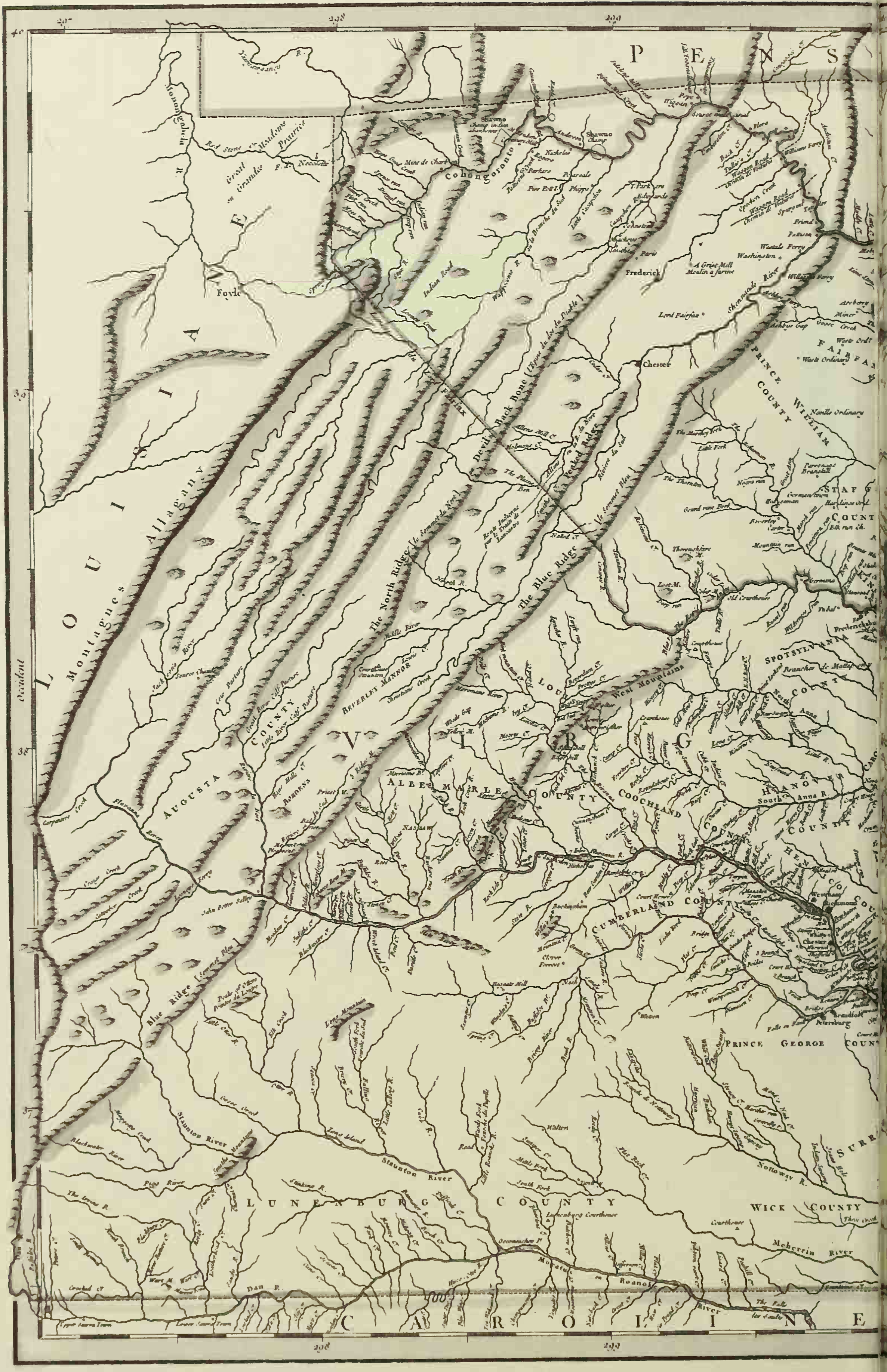
FOUR CENTURIES IN AMERICA:

The British Heritage of the
Saunders / Carmichael and Shafer / MacIntire
Families

by

Charles Baskerville Saunders Jr.


P E N S
L O U I S I A N E
V I R G I
C A R O L I N E
Occident
Montagnes Allagany
The North Ridge
The Blue Ridge
Devils Back Bone
Cohongoronto
Shawno Camp
Frederick
Lord Fairfax
Chester
Washington
Foyle
PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY
SPOTSYLVANIA
BEVERLEY MANNOR
AUGUSTA COUNTY
ALBEMARLE COUNTY
COOCHLAND
HANOVER COUNTY
CUMBERLAND COUNTY
PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY
LUNENBURG COUNTY
Staunton River
Nottoway R.
Meherrin River
Dan R.
Petersburg
Richmond

CHESTER COUNTY
PHILADELPHIA
PARTIE DE
GLOUCESTER COUNTY
NEW JERSEY
CUMBERLAND COUNTY
BALTIMORE COUNTY
NEWCASTLE COUNTY
DELAWARE COUNTIES
DE LA WAR BAY
CAPE MAY COUNTY
CAPE MAY
ANN ARUNDEL COUNTY
ANNAPOLIS
CHARLES COUNTY
TALBOT COUNTY
DORCHESTER CO.
CAPE HENLOPEN
ST MARYS COUNTY
SOMERSET
ACCOMACK COUNTY
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY
CAPE CHARLES
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY
KING and QUEEN COUNTY
KING WILLIAM COUNTY
GLOUCESTER COUNTY
JAMES CITY COUNTY
YORK COUNTY
WARWICK COUNTY
ELIZABETH CITY
CAPE HENRY
ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY
NANSEMOND COUNTY
NORFOLK
PRINCESS ANN COUNTY
NORFOLK COUNTY
Currituk Inlet
MER DU NORD
CARTE
DE LA VIRGINIE ET
DU MARYLAND
Dressée sur la grande carte Angloise de Mrs Josué Fry et Pierre Jefferson,
Par le Sr Robert de Vaugondy Geographe ordinaire du Roi.
Avec Privilege
1755
ECHELLE

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The British Heritage of the Saunders / Carmichael and Shafer / MacIntire Families

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Charles Baskerville Saunders Jr.

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To my children and grandchildren,
who are still adding chapters to this story,
and who asked:
Where did we come from,
and how did we get here?

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"We recapture these lives of our parents and forebears to give us some testimony of the truth as it was once received, and we give honor to pain and forgiveness for mistakes, but the blood begins fresh with each child, and flows only within that child... ."

Christopher Tilghman, *Mason's Retreat*
Random House 1996

The Saunders/Carmichael Family

This is a record of the ancestry of Charles Baskerville and Lucy Carmichael Saunders, prepared by their eldest son for their grandchildren and great grandchildren.

It is a story which illuminates the early chapters of America's history. The family tree literally includes doctors, lawyers, and Indian chiefs--as well as frontier settlers, plantation owners, ministers and missionaries, educators, soldiers, ironmasters, and merchants. A remarkable number were legislators: some 40 colonial ancestors served in Virginia's House of Burgesses; another thirteen were members of the Governor's Council which functioned as court and upper legislative body. Among their descendants are seven Presidents (Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Taylor, both Harrisons, and Truman); among their ancestors, kings of England, Scotland, and France.

Our ancestors reached these shores early: all immigrated in the 17th and 18th centuries--except for Pocahontas and her father Powhatan who were already here. The most recent arrival, James Carmichael, came from Scotland in the 1780's. The first, John Rolfe, arrived in 1610. He took passage aboard the *Sea Venture* in 1609, but the ship broke up in a violent storm off Bermuda, where the company was marooned until they found their way to Virginia the following year. (Published accounts of their adventure inspired Shakespeare's final play, The Tempest.) Rolfe lost his wife and child in the shipwreck, but he found his place in history at Jamestown, where he married Pocahontas and developed tobacco into the colony's leading crop.

Almost all our ancestors came from the British Isles, in the patterns documented by David Hackett Fischer in Albion's Seed (Oxford 1989). His seminal study identifies four distinct streams of British immigrants who shaped American history: the Puritan exodus from East Anglia to New England, 1629-1640; the migration of a Royalist elite and large numbers of indentured servants from the south of England to Virginia, 1642-75; the Quaker migration from the North Midlands and Wales to the Delaware Valley, 1675-1725; and the flow of border people from North Britain and Ireland to the Appalachian backcountry, 1718-1775.

Puritan ancestors were among the early settlers of Massachusetts and Connecticut: William Hayden reached Cambridge in 1630 and moved on to become one of the original proprietors of Hartford in 1639. In the same year Robert Rose helped settle Wethersfield, having come to Watertown in 1634. Others arrived in the Bay Colony in the mid-1630's and went on to become first settlers of the theocratic colony of New Haven (separate from Connecticut until 1665). Thomas Gregson was its treasurer, and colonial agent to Parliment in 1644. John Moss was an original signer of the New Haven Covenant, and later an incorporator of Wallingford. In 1639 John Baldwin was one of the founders of Milford; in the same year John Bishop, Abraham Cruttenden, William Dudley, William Ives, Thomas Norton and John Stone were among the 25 signers of the Guilford Covenant. George Bartlett, who reached there months later, was one of the founders of the Guilford Church and later Marshal of the Plantation.

Puritan ancestors were also among the early settlers of Maryland: Thomas Sturman came to Kent Island as an indentured servant in 1636, settled as a cooper in St. Mary's County, and was elected to the General Assembly. John Hatch, another indentured servant, arrived on Kent Island in 1637, rose to prominence in the Assembly, and became one of the 10-member Puritan commission that ruled the colony from 1654 to 1658 when Lord Baltimore's proprietorship was temporarily set aside. Hatch and another ancestor, Dr. Thomas Gerard, were leaders of the Fendall Rebellion against the Proprietor in 1660 (their lands were seized and they were disenfranchised for their actions).

In the early decades of the 17th century, our forebears were prominent in the colonization of Virginia by landed gentry, their servants, and Cavaliers fleeing Cromwell's reign in England. Among them were Christopher Branch, earliest American ancestor of Thomas Jefferson, who came with his wife in 1620, amassed large landholdings, and became a justice and Burgess for Henrico County. George Reade, descended from six kings of England and grandson of the clerk of the signet to Queen Elizabeth and King James I, served as the Secretary of State in 1640. Warham Horsmanden, whose father was sequestered for his loyalty to the crown, came to Charles City by 1653 and served on

the Governor's Council. Henry Isham, younger son of a noble family descended from French kings, came to Jamestown in 1650 and established the plantation of Bermuda Hundred. John Catlett, one of the wealthiest Cavaliers, was presiding justice of Rappahannock County and a member of the commission that settled the border dispute with Maryland. John Aylett, active in the Cavalier Rising against Cromwell in 1655, fled to the colony "to escape deathe or ye Tower." Robert Beverley became an influential Clerk of the House of Burgesses.

Our early Virginia ancestors were strong supporters of the Church of England, which had been established as the only recognized religion. Many of them served on their parish vestry, which functioned as local units of community as well as ecclesiastic organization, regulating church affairs, determining the taxes assessed all citizens to pay the salary of their minister, providing relief for the poor, and levying fines for failure to appear regularly at Anglican services. (Not until a decade after independence did the Virginia General Assembly pass Thomas Jefferson's Bill Establishing Religious Freedom, ending state enforced support of the Anglican church and its parishes.)

The Quaker migration to the Delaware Valley included ancestors George and Ann Gayner Peirce, who brought their young family from England in 1684 to escape religious persecution. In 1700 they purchased land from William Penn in Chester County PA, where their son Joshua settled near Kennett Square. There his heirs planted hundreds of varieties of trees and shrubs collected across the continent, and established one of the nation's first public tree parks. Many of their original plantings are still standing today, at what is now Longwood Gardens.

In the mid-18th century another group of ancestors--border people from North Britain and Ireland--came to the Appalachian backcountry. They reached Virginia from Philadelphia, south along the Great Wagon Road to the fertile region between the Blue Ridge and the Alleghenies. Scotch-Irish and staunch Presbyterians, they settled in the Valley of Virginia because Governor William Gooch pledged to respect their beliefs (for practical political reasons: the Blue Ridge was a barrier to migration from the Anglican east, and the Presbyterian pioneers could be useful buffers against raids on the colony by the Indians to the west).

They established small farms carved from huge parcels of land which had been granted by the Crown to wealthy Tidewater entrepreneurs. At the headwaters of the James and Roanoke Rivers they populated the Beverley Tract of 118,491 acres so heavily that it became known as the "Irish Tract." There, around the present site of Staunton, ancestor Patrick Campbell was deeded 1,546 acres in 1741. In the Borden Tract of 92,100 acres, where Lexington is now located, Isaac Taylor was deeded 600 acres in the same year. Further south on the New River, where ancestor John Chiswell discovered lead and began mining in 1756, Fort Chiswell was located to protect the operation from Indians. There, near present-day Wytheville, Stephen and Robert Sanders and other ancestors settled in the 1780's to farm, build roads, and help manage the mines.

Our ancestors played important roles in Virginia from its earliest days. John Rolfe was Secretary of the Colony and a member of the Governor's Council in 1614. Nicholas Martiau, a military engineer who arrived in 1620, built extensive fortifications along the York River to protect against Indian uprisings. He was a leader of the first rebellion against autocratic rule in the colonies in 1632, when he and other Burgesses drew up a list of grievances against the Crown. Robert Higginson headed the defenses at Middle Plantation, the later site of Williamsburg.

William Byrd I typified the spirit of the 17th Century Virginia aristocracy: a member of the Governor's Council for 21 years, he was a major land speculator, tobacco planter, fur trader, slave importer, Indian negotiator, and colonel of militia. Several ancestors were principals on both sides of Bacon's Rebellion, which in 1676 drove Governor William Berkeley across the Chesapeake to the Eastern Shore and burned the Jamestown settlement. Robert Beverley, who led troops against Bacon, later became a strong opponent of royal prerogatives and was jailed by Governor Herbert Jeffreys for refusing to turn over the records of the Assembly. John Buckner established the first printing press in the colony, and angered the Royal Governor by printing the laws of the Assembly without permission. Thomas Ballard was Speaker of the House of Burgesses

and a member of the vestry that erected the first Bruton Parish Church in Williamsburg.

Toward the end of the 17th Century ancestors William Fitzhugh and William Randolph of Turkey Island exemplified a new entrepreneurial class of leadership, amassing vast acres of land for tobacco and importing slaves to improve its production. With their wealth they also gained political power. Randolph became King's Attorney, and Speaker of the House of Burgesses. In 1693 he and Lewis Burwell II were among the founders of the College of William and Mary, the second institution of higher learning in the colonies. (Randolph's youngest son, ancestor Edward Randolph of Bremo, spent most of his adult life in England because his heiress wife Elizabeth Groves "so hated slavery that Virginia was repugnant to her.")

In the early 18th Century Thomas Ashby was one of the pioneer settlers of the Shenandoah Valley: he gave his name to Ashby's Gap, which became a key strategic pass during the Civil War 150 years later. In the new Capitol of Williamsburg Charles Chiswell held the posts of ironmaster and Clerk of the General Court. In the 1750's his son John Chiswell, owner of the Raleigh Tavern, had a major impact on the colony's development when he discovered lead on the New River and established mining operations (which led to his own death clouded in scandal).

In 1755 Thomas Ashby's 16-year old grandson John rode alone from Fort Loudoun (Winchester) through hostile Indian territory to Williamsburg to alert the Capital to General Braddock's defeat by the French and Indians. With the end of hostilities John's father, Robert Ashby, helped George Washington survey his western lands.

Ancestor Thomas Nelson and his brother William played major roles in raising opposition to the King's policies in the decade before the Revolution: each served on Virginia's Committee of Correspondence; Thomas was long-time Secretary of the Colony, William was Acting Governor in 1770. With the onset of the Revolution Thomas' son William Nelson was on General Washington's staff throughout the Northern Campaign and was colonel of infantry at Yorktown, where his cousin Thomas Nelson Jr. (later Governor) was brigadier general commanding Virginia militia. John Ashby was a captain in the Third Virginia Regiment, which saved the retreating Continental Army from destruction at Brandywine (where he was the first to reach the wounded General Lafayette, and where he himself was wounded). Andrew Kincannon was a captain of militia at the Battle of Kings Mountain (where his father and three brothers saw action). Stephen Sanders, manager of the lead mines at Fort Chiswell, led a contingent of Virginia militia to North Carolina for the Battle of Guilford Court House. Robert Wellford, who came to America in the Revolution as a British Army surgeon, renounced his commission during the occupation of Philadelphia to care for the Continental wounded. He attended them with such devotion that his former patients set him up in practice in Fredericksburg, where he became physician to the Washington family. President Washington named him Surgeon General of the Army mustered in 1794 to put down the Whiskey Rebellion.

Henry Embry Coleman, a juror in the 1807 treason trial of Aaron Burr, was an officer in the War of 1812; so was George Oury of Wytheville, who had been drummerboy of his father's Pennsylvania troop during the Revolution. By mid-century Robert Wellford's son John Spotswood Wellford had become one of the largest wholesale drygoods merchants in Virginia and one of the first in the country to undertake large-scale production of iron, supplying shot to the government during the war with Mexico.

In the Civil War William Campbell Sanders fought under General Jubal Early as a captain and later major of infantry, until a bullet near the heart ended his service at the bloody battle of Piedmont. Charles Baskerville, a lieutenant in Stonewall Jackson's brigade, surendered at Appomatox and walked back to the family homestead in Mecklenburg County. Charles Carter Carmichael was an officer in the 30th Virginia Infantry; Charles William Ashby was a Confederate Army surgeon.

The stories of these and other ancestors are recounted in the following pages. A second chapter traces my wife's Shafer/MacIntire ancestors, who enrich the predominently Southern heritage of the Saunders/Carmichael family with Northern blood lines from equally ancient roots in Britain and Europe. Tables following each chapter list all known ancestors, back to the original immigrants.

*The three children of Charles Baskerville Saunders and Lucy Ashby Carmichael represent the 14th generation of family lines dating back to the beginnings of America's recorded history almost 400 years ago. The eldest (and present writer), Charles B. Saunders Jr., (b. 1928) married Marnie MacIntire Shafer (b. 1927) in 1950 and retired in 1992 after 35 years in Washington D.C. as a federal official and higher education association executive. They have five children and seven grandchildren. Susie Baskerville Saunders (b. 1930) married John Francis McClatchey (b. 1929), a Cleveland attorney, in 1955; they have two children and one grandchild. Ashby Carmichael Saunders (b. 1932) married Mary Virginia Swain (b. 1933) in 1956, and conducts a real estate business in Bucks County PA; they have three children and two grandchildren. (**Table C** extends the Saunders family to the 16th generation in America.)* The following narrative traces their direct ancestors:

Parents

Charles Baskerville Saunders (1891-1973) was the son of The Rev. Alexander Peirce Saunders and his wife, Susannah Riddick Baskerville of Fredericksburg,VA. He was the eldest of three children. *Hugh Martin Saunders (1893-1896) died in childhood; Alexander Peirce Saunders (1898-1981), for many years dean of The Hill School, Pottstown, PA, married Isabel Potts in 1927 and had three children: Alexander Peirce (1928-1934), William Campbell Saunders (b. 1931) of Florida, and Emlie Saylor Potts Mazepa (b. 1936) of Florida.* Raised by his mother, who was widowed when he was eight, he attended Fredericksburg College (which his father had founded) and graduated from Hampden Sydney College. A talented baseball player, he was offered a contract by the St. Louis Cardinals, but his mother objected and he became a teacher instead, serving at the Staunton School for the Deaf and Blind, The Tome School in Port Deposit MD, and The Lawrenceville School in New Jersey before he joined the faculty of St. Mark's School, Southboro MA, in 1920. There he taught mathematics for 36 years and coached varsity baseball (taking spring training with the Detroit Tigers when Ty Cobb was manager). Senior Master in his later years, his entry in a Who's Who of New England Prep Schools reads: "All MA's in the theory of education should be thrown in the wastebasket."

In 1927 he married **Lucy Ashby Carmichael** (1897-1985), youngest of three children of Charles Carter Carmichael and Lucy Dickenson Ashby of Fredericksburg. A graduate of Mary Washington College, she worked in a bank in Petersburg for several years, then did youth work in Staunton after attending the Presbyterian School of Christian Education in Richmond. *Her brother Charles Ashby Carmichael (1895-1970) was curator of the Hugh Mercer Apothecary Shop in Fredericksburg (where their Aunt Alice Coghill, a younger daughter of their maternal grandparents, was for 23 years curator of the Rising Sun Tavern). Her sister Mary Spottswood Carmichael (1894-1976) taught at the Presbyterian School and married Professor of Bible Martin Ryerson Turnbull, who was institutionalized six years later as a result of injuries in an automobile accident. To support their family Mary became dietitian at the School, a post she held for thirty years. Their daughter Lucy Carmichael Turnbull (1921-1993) was church secretary of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church of Washington D.C. and later on the staff of the Richmond Public Library. Their son Lennox Birckhead Turnbull (1925-1986), associate director of drug metabolism for A. H. Robins Co. in Richmond, married Marjorie Sykes (b. 1930) of Virginia Beach in 1963 and they had two children: Lennox Birckhead Jr. (b. 1965) and Elizabeth Turnbull Cummings (b. 1967).*

During her years in Southboro Lucy Saunders was president of the PTA, treasurer of the Girl Scouts, and active in St. Marks Episcopal Church (although a lifelong Presbyterian) as a teacher and member of the St. Agnes Guild, while raising their three children. After her husband's death she moved to Solebury PA to live with her son Ashby and his family. *On her departure the church held a special service in her honor. With banners in the nave proclaiming "We Love Lucy," her life and works were the subject of the sermon. The printed program explained: "Lucy Saunders is what Christianity is all about: allowing God to enter a human life and through that Christ-filled life touch the lives of others. We have been blessed by having Charlie and Lucy live among us. So today...we thank God for this privilege..."* In her later years she was virtually blind, victim of an eye disorder she and her brother both inherited from their Fitzhugh ancestors.

Grandparents

Alexander Peirce Saunders (1865-1900) was the oldest of three sons of Florence Peirce and William Campbell Sanders of Wytheville VA. *John Adams Sanders (1866-1948) became a specialist in mining law, went to Nevada and was elected District Attorney of Nye County in 1910, 1912 and 1914. In 1916 he was elected to the Supreme Court of Nevada, serving two terms as Chief Justice before retiring in 1935. William Campbell Sanders (1869-?) was a businessman in Tennessee and Kentucky.* All three attended Emory and Henry College. Ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in 1890, the Rev. A. P. Sanders married **Susannah Riddick Baskerville** (1866-1947), eldest of ten children of Charles Baskerville and Alice Merle Sampson of Prince Edward County. (She is apparently responsible for adding the "u" to her husband's name; his two brothers retained the Sanders spelling.) Granddaughter of a noted Presbyterian minister and teacher, she was a graduate of Martha Washington College, an artist and an accomplished pianist. *(Two of her seven sisters also married ministers: Caroline married the Rev. Frank Hartman of Staunton, Ellen married the Rev. Orville Yates. In the 1920s and 1930s the Yates were missionaries in China. Another sister, Alice, married George Robson of Scranton PA; their son, my father's cousin Charles Baskervill Robson (1900-1993), was for many years chairman of the Department of Political Science at the University of North Carolina.)*

The young couple went to Greece as missionaries to the Macedonians at Saloniki, where their first son was born. In the second year of the mission the Rev. Saunders contracted smallpox, and his wife had to bring the family home. ("The story of her journey across Europe to Hamburg, with an ill and helpless husband and her little baby son is a tragic tale"--Sanders Saga, by Catherine Sanders McConnell, page 71.) He accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church of Fredericksburg, where their two other children were born and where he founded the Assembly Home and School for missionary families (which became Fredericksburg College). Failing health forced him to resign his pulpit in 1898. *The Victorian house built for his widow is still standing at 1403 Washington Avenue East, across the street from the Mary Washington Monument. Her home in Wytheville, the summer residence her grandchildren visited annually until her death, was razed in the 1950's to make way for a new county high school.*

Charles Carter Carmichael (1839-1905), youngest son of George French and Mary Wellford Carmichael of Fredericksburg, volunteered in the Confederate Army at the outbreak of the Civil War, was elected from the ranks as an officer and served four years as first lieutenant of Company C, 30th Virginia Infantry Regiment. (Both his brothers also served: Spotswood in the the medical corps and James as an army chaplain.) After the war he began a 30-year career with the National Bank of Fredericksburg. In 1892, at the age of 53, he was married (by the Rev. A. P. Saunders in the Presbyterian Church) to **Lucy Dickenson Ashby** (1856-1936), eldest child of Charles and Sarah Dickenson Ashby. They had become engaged in 1884, but her widowed mother had broken it off (apparently he had a drinking problem). Eight years later he again asked for Lucy's hand, emphasizing that he had undergone "an entire reformation in life and habits under the guidance of a higher power.." after "long weary years...(struggling) to build up a character and win back what I had lost and valued above everything else in this world." They had two daughters and a son, but his death twelve years later left her to raise the family. Her obituary noted that "her whole life was marked by a deep religious fervor which found its expression in daily Christian living. In girlhood she became a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Church...continued to be the object of a deepening loyalty and love."

Great Grandparents

William Campbell Sanders (1841-1925), son of John and Elizabeth Oury Sanders of Wytheville, left Emery and Henry College when the Civil War broke out and enlisted, serving first in Company A of the 4th Virginia Infantry, part of Stonewall Jackson's brigade, and then in the 45th Virginia Infantry Regiment under General Jubal Early, throughout most of the Valley Campaigns. He was promoted to captain in 1862 and major in May of 1864--one month before he was critically wounded near Staunton

at the bloody Battle of Piedmont as he led his men on a third charge against the Union troops. As described in The Forgotten Fury, Scott Patchan's 1996 study of the critical battle: "A bullet had pierced Sanders' chest just above his heart. The projectile sliced through a lung and exited near his shoulder." Left for dead, he was laid out with other corpses in the yard of Sam Crawford's farmhouse, where Confederate General John D. Imboden had bivouacked his command. The next morning Mr. Crawford noticed signs of life and took him into his house, where Mrs. Crawford "forced nearly half a pint of whiskey in him which produced a reaction and revived him." The major was hidden in slave's cabin on the farm to escape enemy troops, and then taken back to Wythe County where he was nursed back to health by his bride of six months, **Florence Alexander Peirce** (1839-1923), at the home of her parents, Alexander and Elizabeth Bell Peirce of Sinking Spring Farm, Porter's Cross Roads. The couple raised three sons in Wytheville, where for many years the Major served as county treasurer. (When his sons went to Emory and Henry he purchased a 280-acre farm nearby, where he lived until they graduated, then sold the farm and returned to Wytheville.) He joined the Masonic Lodge in Lynchburg with General Early during the war, and rose to 33d degree Mason.

Charles Baskerville (1845-1894), son of William and Susanna Jiggetts Baskerville, left Hampden Sydney College when the Civil War began and was appointed second lieutenant in the first Battalion of Virginia Infantry. He was promoted in 1864, surrendered at Appomatox, and walked back to the family home in Mecklenburg County. That fall he married **Alice Merle Sampson** (1846-1924), daughter of the Rev. Francis S. Sampson of Union Theological Seminary and his wife Caroline Dudley. *Alice's brother Thornton was a noted Presbyterian missionary who became president of Austin (TX) College and later headed Austin's Presbyterian Theological Seminary.* Baskerville became a banker, read and practiced law, and settled in Prince Edward County where he farmed and raised thoroughbred horses at Hampden Sydney.

George French Carmichael (1806-1882) was a second-generation doctor whose father, James Carmichael, came from Glasgow, Scotland and set up practice in Fredericksburg. In 1830 George married **Mary Wellford** (1810-1866), daughter of John Spotswood and Frances Nelson Wellford. During the Civil War he was in charge of an army hospital in Danville. *One of their sons, Spotswood Wellford Carmichael, was also a doctor, as was his son, Randolph Bryan Carmichael. The family tradition was maintained into the fifth generation by Spotswood's granddaughter (by his son Coalter Bryan Carmichael), Elizabeth Carmichael (b. 1925), an anesthesiologist who practiced at Bryn Mawr PA, on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, and in Culpeper until her recent retirement.*

Charles William Ashby (1811-1863) was born in Culpeper, eleventh child of William and Lucy Strother Ashby. He was a well-established doctor in Alexandria when in 1855, at the age of 43, he married **Sarah (Sally) Elizabeth Dickenson** (1830-1916), daughter of William I. and Jane Buckner Dickenson of Chestnut Valley Plantation, near Fredericksburg. They moved to Culpeper, where he became prominent in the community and active in the Presbyterian Church. When the Civil War broke out, he joined the Confederate Army as a surgeon. After his death near the end of the war his 33-year-old widow moved back to Fredericksburg to raise their four young children at 214 Caroline Street. She became blind in her later years with the Fitzhugh eye disorder.

Great Great Grandparents

John Adams Sanders (1792-1883), fifth son of Stephen and Isabella Campbell Sanders, represented Wythe County in the General Assembly for seven terms from 1822 to 1830 and an eighth term in 1835-6. In addition he served as commissioner of revenue, justice (1819-21), sheriff, and for many years as a county school commissioner. He was also a partner in Lockett's Forge, which produced iron for the Confederacy. He married Matilda George in 1815 and had two children before her death in 1818. Two years later he took as his second wife **Elizabeth Oury** (1803-1871), daughter of George Oury and Nancy Sanders Oury. (Their wedding, according to an eye-witness account on p. 190 of Saga, was a candlelight ceremony followed by dancing which "continued all night, and many of the guests were invited to breakfast the next morning at Mr. Oury's hospitable house, and...continued dancing until noon.") They had nine children, raised with his

first two on the family land at Cripple Creek. In 1846 they deeded a portion of their land for a Methodist Episcopal Church, named Fleming Church for a noted local preacher.

Alexander Peirce (1800-1869), son of David and Mary Peirce, inherited part ownership of the Chiswell lead mines, married four times and had eight children, four of them by his third wife **Elizabeth Bell** (1816-1850), daughter of Joseph and Sarah Kincannon Bell. His obituary reported that he "dissipated in early life, abstained at the age of thirty. After prostrate with disease he became Christian..."

William Baskerville (1816-1893), eldest son of Charles and Elizabeth Coleman Baskerville of Lombardy Grove, was married in 1839 to **Susanna Riddick Jiggetts** (?-1860), daughter of David and Susanna Jiggetts of Mecklenburg County. The Baskervilles raised eight children at Buena Vista, near Lombardy Grove. He practiced law, served as Commissioner of Accounts (his portrait hangs in the county court house), and was elected Delegate for Mecklenburg in 1844-45 and from 1859 to 1865. A fluent speaker and determined advocate, he once reportedly spoke for six days until adjournment to block an obnoxious bill "and was never at a loss for words." After his wife died he married Mrs. Alice Sturdivant, by whom he had two daughters *(both married Presbyterian ministers who became college presidents: Henry Tucker Graham of Hampden Sydney, and Henry Bedinger of Flora McDonough College in North Carolina)*. After the Civil War Buena Vista had to be sold, and the family moved to Eagle Point, near Clarksville.

Rev. Francis S. Sampson (1814-1854), son of Richard Sampson Jr. and his wife Mary Rogers of Goochland County, graduated from Hampden Sydney, received his M.A. from the University of Virginia in 1836, and joined the faculty of Union Theological Seminary, then located at Hampden Sydney, where he earned his D.D. degree and taught Greek and Hebrew. A highly regarded scholar and teacher, he married **Caroline Dudley** (1821-1886), a hazel-eyed beauty who was the sister of his college roommate and daughter of Russell and Mary Baldwin Dudley of Richmond. They had six children: on his death at age 40 she remarried, to Dr. F. B. Watkins of Richmond.

James Carmichael (1771-1831), born in Glasgow, Scotland, was brought to Virginia at an early age by his uncle, Dr. George French, a respected Fredericksburg physician who served as mayor of the town for eight terms between 1790 and 1815. Dr. French underwrote his nephew's medical education at the University of Edinburgh (sending him detailed letters admonishing him to be frugal, advising him on medical courses and teachers, and urging him to hire private tutors in Latin, Greek, and Dancing). On his graduation in 1792 he returned to Fredericksburg and joined his uncle's practice; two years later he married **Elizabeth Hackley**, daughter of a local carpenter, James Hackley, and his wife Ann Stubblefield, and advertised in the Virginia Herald that he had established his own practice in the home of her parents. (He soon purchased a comfortable house with one-story brick office adjoining, still standing at 309 Hanover St.) They had nine children, three of whom died in infancy. He became a warden of the Episcopal Church. *Her brother Richard Shippey Hackley served as U.S. Consul in Cadiz, Spain. He married secondly Harriet Randolph, daughter of Thomas Mann Randolph of Tuckahoe, member of the Virginia Convention 1775-76 and a state senator, and his wife Anne, daughter of Archibald Carey of Ampthill, speaker of the Virginia senate.*

John Spotswood Wellford (1783-1846), son of Robert and Catherine Yates Wellford of Fredericksburg, became a highly successful businessman, operator of one of the largest wholesale drygoods businesses in Virginia. One of the first in the country to foresee the future possibilities of iron manufacturing and undertake large-scale production, he bought an iron mine in Spotsylvania County, established furnaces as early as 1830, and obtained government contracts to supply iron for the manufacture of shot and shell during the war with Mexico and the Seminole War in Florida. He had five children by his first wife, **Frances Page Nelson** (1787-1815), daughter of William and Lucy Chiswell Nelson of Caroline County. Two of their daughters died in infancy, and she died shortly thereafter; he had seven more children by his second wife, Janet Henderson. The Wellfords left the Episcopal Church over a disagreement with the rector and became Presbyterians, along with their daughter Mary and son-in-law George French Carmichael. In 1833 John Wellford donated the lot on which the Presbyterian Church of Fredericksburg was erected. On adjoining lots at 304-308 George St. he built three handsome brick houses for his daughters. *(The buildings serve today as parish*

offices. The church, now the oldest in Fredericksburg, has another family connection: Grandfather Alexander Peirce Saunders was its pastor in the 1890's.) The Wellfords were assigned Pew 54, which remained in the family for four generations. *Uncle Charles Carmichael, who observed Sundays in Pew 54 for most of his life, wrote to me in 1959: "I regret that there are no Carmichaels to occupy the pew after I am laid to rest...I am the only person occupying the same pew which was originally assigned in 1833." He and several generations of Wellfords and Carmichaels are buried in Willis Hill, the brick-walled family burial ground which was added to the National Military Park in 1997.*

William Ashby (1780-1841), sixth son of John and Mary Turner Ashby, was married in 1805 to **Lucy Strother** (1790-1860), daughter of John and Helen Piper Strother of Wadefield, Culpeper County. As a girl she became interested in Presbyterian doctrine and taught religious classes in Culpeper before her marriage; she was responsible for the Ashbys leaving the Episcopal Church to become Presbyterians.

William I. Dickenson (1801-1874) inherited Chestnut Valley, a large plantation established by his parents, James and Sally Jones Dickenson. He was magistrate of Caroline County in 1828 and helped finance construction of Grace Episcopal Church, Corbin, in 1833. His county and community service eventually were superseded by his responsibilities at Chestnut Valley; before the Civil War it exceeded 800 acres, worked by more than 300 slaves. He married **Jane Richard Buckner** (1808-1883), daughter of Thomas and Lucy Fitzhugh Buckner of Caroline County, and they raised nine children. In the aftermath of the war, his holdings increased to 1200 acres by foreclosures on neighboring properties whose owners were unable to repay the loans he made them during the war. He died without a will, and his lands were divided among his children. His wife inherited the Fitzhugh eye disorder, and was totally blind several years before her death. *The rambling mansion (pictured in Lucy Pierson Welch's The Dickensons of Chestnut Valley), where Dickenson cousins including my mother Lucy Carmichael and her sister Mary spent summers in their youth, remained in the family until 1937.*

Great Great Great Grandparents

Stephen Sanders (1747-1830), son of Thomas and Anne Adams Sanders, left the family's Buckingham County home in 1780 with his brother Robert and migrated to Cripple Creek, a branch of the New River in Montgomery County (which became Wythe County in 1790), attracted by the availability of rich farm lands and the flourishing lead mines at Fort Chiswell. This stockaded outpost, built in 1758, had become a focus of frontier commerce and a trailhead for the Wilderness Road to Cumberland Gap and other pioneer routes across the Appalachians which Daniel Boone was then exploring. The Sanders brothers became managers at the lead mines and overseers of the roads being built around the growing settlement.

During the Revolution, when bands of Tories hid in the remote hills of the area and made frequent raids on the valley settlements, Stephen helped lead the defense of the county as a captain of militia. His unit participated in the Battle of Guilford Court House in 1781 *(according to Wythe County records, his expenses for the unit's march to North Carolina to take part in the engagement included 211 pounds of powder and 20 gallons of whiskey).* By 1790 he was a colonel commanding the 100th Virginia Regiment. As overseer of the lead mines, Stephen earned a harsh reputation: a 1782 report of the superintendent, Capt. Charles Lynch, noted complaints by the Welsh miners that "Sanders feeds them on nothing but bread and water and Drives (them) hard. Sanders' conduct has always been too irregular and violent..." *(This was the same Lynch whose name entered the lexicon because of his practice of hanging captured Tories without benefit of trial. Sanders himself apparently practiced "Captain Lynch's Law": a descendant in 1928 described a "Tory Tree" still standing in the Cripple Creek area where Stephen hung two Tories. Quoted in Sanders Saga.)* He was appointed deputy sheriff in 1787, and served as a justice of the county court for many sessions. He also worked as a surveyor and amassed large acreage on Cripple Creek. His second wife was **Isabella Campbell** (1752-1819), youngest child of James Campbell and Lettice Taylor, a pioneer family who had come from Augusta County. They raised nine children on their extensive farm (photo of their home p. 88 Saga), subjected to forced sale after the Civil War.

George Oury (1767-1828) was the eldest son of Wendell and Katherine Peterpanner Oury, who moved their family to Wythe County in 1795 from Greensburg PA. He had been drummer boy in his father's Pennsylvania troop during the Revolution. In Wythe County he met and in 1800 married **Nancy Sanders** (1779-1849), daughter of Stephen Sanders' brother Robert and his wife Catherine Gannaway. He was postmaster of Wytheville in 1802, served as a major in the War of 1812, and later contracted to carry mail between Wytheville and Knoxville TN. He was one of the subscribers to the building of St. John's Church, a German Lutheran congregation established about 1800 just north of Wytheville. He and his wife had nine children.

David Peirce (1756-1835) was born in Chester County PA, fifth child of George and Lydia Roberts Peirce. He became an ironmaster and plied his trade in Tennessee before moving to Washington (later Wythe) County in 1780, where he became part owner of the Chiswell lead mines. In 1806 he purchased from Robert Sanders a 500-acre tract on Cripple Creek at what is now Poplar Camp, where he operated a forge, sawmill and grist mill and built a substantial log home (picture p. 289, Saga). He married **Mary Bell** (1778-1858), daughter of William and Mary Foster Bell. They had ten children.

Joseph Bell, son of William and Mary Foster Bell, was an ironmaster in Wythe County, where rich iron deposits led to the establishment of several furnaces and forges in the late 18th century. He also served as a county magistrate. He married **Sarah Kincannon** (1778-1845), daughter of another local ironmaster, Andrew Kincannon and his wife Catherine McDonald. In 1810 he and his father-in-law built and operated the Raven Cliff Furnace and Forge.

Charles Baskerville (1788-1835) was the eldest of three sons of William and Mary Eaton Baskerville of Lombardy Grove, Mecklenburg County. (His brother William Rust Baskerville represented the County for many years in both the state Senate and the Assembly.) He attended the University of Edinburgh where he pursued classical studies, vacationed in London and on the Continent, and sat for his portrait by Sir Henry Raeburn. *(For many years the portrait was in the possession of Patrick Hamilton Baskervill of Richmond, author of the 1912 Genealogy of the Baskervill Family, according to great uncle Charles Baskervill Robson, who wrote me in 1985 that he had had it copied, but that the whereabouts of the original are unknown since Baskervill's death. It is illustrated in Baskervill's book, but wrongly attributed to Sir Joshua Reynolds.)* In 1813 he married 15-year-old **Elizabeth Anne Coleman** (1797-1821), daughter of Henry Embry and Anne Gordon Coleman of Halifax County and a direct descendant of Pocahontas and John Rolfe. She died at age 24 after giving birth to her fourth child; he had five more children by his second wife, Lucy Goode.

David E. Jiggetts (1791-1864) represented Mecklenburg County in the Virginia House of Delegates, 1842-43. In 1826 he married **Susanna Bullock** (1793-1875), widow of William S. Davis of Mecklenburg and eldest of ten children of first cousins William Bullock and Lucy Martin Bullock of Granville County NC, a few miles south. *(Her brother Richard moved to Austin Texas, where his Bullock Tavern became a historic gathering place for Sam Houston and other leaders of the Republic of Texas. Later the building housed a bank in which another North Carolina native, William Sydney Porter, worked before he was imprisoned for embezzlement and became known as O. Henry, father of the modern American short story.)*

Richard Sampson Jr. (1770-1862), son of Richard and Ann Curd Sampson, was a successful farmer in Dover Mills, Goochland County, and the fourth generation of his family on the vestry of St. James Northam Parish. He married **Mary Rogers** (1791-1856), daughter of John and Susan Goodman Rogers of Albermarle Co. They had five children.

Russell B. Dudley (1787-1853), a carpenter, was the son of Amos and Mary Evarts Dudley of Guilford, CT. There, in the Congregational Church in 1813, he married **Mary Baldwin** (1787-1860), whose parents, Jacob and Lucy Sharpe Baldwin, had lived in nearby Branford before moving to Granville, MA. Soon after their marriage the Dudleys relocated to Richmond VA, where they raised seven children.

Robert Wellford (1753-1823), born in Ware, Hertfordshire, came to America during the Revolution as a British Army surgeon with the First Battalion of Grenadiers under Sir William Howe, serving in the Jersey campaign and the occupation of Philadelphia in 1777-78. During the occupation the inhumane treatment and high

death rate of Continental Army prisoners held by the British led to a formal protest by General Washington; after an investigation by Howe the Tory surgeon in charge was relieved and replaced by Doctor Wellford.

Wellford's care made him lifelong friends among the American prisoners, but provoked the Hessian officers, who forced his reassignment. As a result he resigned his commission and remained in Philadelphia after the British evacuation to care for the wounded who had been in his charge. Among these was Col. John Spotswood, the grandson of Virginia Governor Alexander Spotswood, who had been critically wounded at the Battle of Brandywine and attributed his survival to Dr. Wellford. When Spotswood was well enough to return to his family home near Fredericksburg, he persuaded Wellford to accompany him and arranged for General Washington to write letters recommending him to several of the leading citizens, including his brother Charles Washington; a nephew, Fielding Lewis; James Mercer, son of General Hugh Mercer who was killed at the Battle of Princeton; and William Fitzhugh, who built the lordly estate Chatham and was to become the grandfather of Mrs. Robert E. Lee. Washington's letter to Fitzhugh, dated Brunswick, New Jersey, July 6, 1778, reads:

"Doct. Welford Esq of the British Army has an idea of settling in Virginia at the town of Fredericksburg. He will have the pleasure of presenting this to you. He is a gentleman highly spoken of in his profession and deserves every countenance and support from us for his great humanity, care & tenderness to the sick and wounded of our army in captivity - hence it is that I take the liberty of recommending him to your civilities. I am with sincere regards Affect. D Sir Yr. Most Obedient Serv. G. Washington"

After the Revolution Dr. Wellford returned to England to visit his father, who disowned and disinherited him for resigning his British Army commission. He returned to Fredericksburg, where he settled and became family physician to the Washingtons, Lewises, and other distinguished residents. He was married in 1781 to **Catherine Yates Thornton** (1760-1831), widow of John Thornton of The Falls, near Fredericksburg, and daughter of the Rev. Robert Yates and his wife Mary Randolph. *(Catherine's brother Bartholemew Yates was killed at the Battle of Princeton in 1777. Her son by her first husband, William Thornton, and his cousin Francis Fitzhugh Conway killed each other on the day after Christmas, 1803, in a duel over the love of Nellie Madison, a niece of President James Madison.)* The Wellfords had ten children, the first named John Spotswood for the friend who had brought him to Fredericksburg.

In the fall of 1794, during Washington's second term as President, the Whiskey Rebellion threatened the stability of the young Republic, and he raised a federal militia to put down the rebelling backwoodsmen of western Pennsylvania. Dr. Wellford joined the Fredericksburg Troop of Volunteers commanded by the President's nephew George Lewis, and kept a diary of their march to Fort Pitt. (Published in the William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine, Vol. XI No. 1, July 1902, it is cited in standard biographies of Washington as an important source of information on the campaign.)

On October 20, 1794, Wellford wrote his wife from "the very heart of the late disturbances" that "The President of the United States was pleased to apppoint me Surgeon General to the whole Army." Several days later he described Washington's review of the troops at Bedford before returning to Philadelphia to report to Congress:

> *"As General Washington passed he pulled off his hat, &, in the most respectful manner, bowed to the officers & men, and in this manner passed the line, who were affected by the sight of their Chief, for whom each individual seemed to show the affectionate regard that would have been to an honoured Parent. As soon as the President passed, his escort followed the Troops, joined the train, & entered the town, whose inhabitants seemed anxious to see this very great and good Man. Crowds assembled in the streets, but their admiration was silent...(T)he troops were assembled in front of the tents...General Washington passed along the line bowing in the most respectful and affectionate manner to the officers--he appeared pleased. The scene was grand, interesting and affecting; every man, as he passed along, poured forth his wishes for the preservation of this most valuable of their fellow citizens."*

Washington maintained a friendship with Wellford after his retirement to Mount Vernon, as revealed in his diaries. On July 1, 1798, he wrote: "Mr. Fitzhugh of Chatham & Doctr. Welford dined here." On May 26, 1799: "Majr. Geo. Lewis & Doctr. Welford came in the afternoon." Shortly before his death Washington wrote to recommend Wellford

for the provisional army: "Dr. Wellford ranks high in his profession, and his Character as a friend of the Government and as a man of integrity is, I believe, unimpeachable."

William Nelson (1746-1807) of Dorrill, Caroline County, son of Thomas and Lucy Armistead Nelson of Yorktown, served under Washington in the battles of Monmouth, Brandywine, and the northern campaigns, and was a colonel of infantry at the Siege of Yorktown in 1781. *(His cousin Thomas Nelson Jr. (1738-1789), brigadier general commanding the Virginia militia at Yorktown, was a Burgess, delegate to the Continental Congress, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Governor of Virginia in 1781.)* William married **Lucy Chiswell** (1752-1810), daughter of Col. John and Elizabeth Randolph Chiswell of Williamsburg, and they had fifteen children. *(Her sister Elizabeth married Charles Carter of Ludlow Plantation, son of Charles Carter of Cleve and grandson of Robert "King" Carter of Corotoman. Another sister, Sarah, married John Robinson, Speaker of the House of Burgesses and Treasurer of Virginia.)*

John Ashby (1740-1815), son of Robert and Mary Holloway Ashby, grew up on their farm at Delaplane. As a 15-year-old in 1755 he rode alone from Fort Loudoun (Winchester) through uninhabited country and hostile Indian lands to Williamsburg to carry the news of General Edward Braddock's disastrous defeat by the French and Indians. In 1768 he married **Mary Turner** (1750-1826), daughter of Samuel Turner Jr. of Charles County Maryland and his wife, Melinda McPherson. They made their home at Bellemont, near Delaplane Station in Fauquier County, and raised eleven children. *(The ninth was Turner Ashby, a colonel in the War of 1812 and father of Confederate General Turner Ashby Jr., dashing guerilla raider of the Shenandoah campaigns who was killed in action near Harrisonburg ten days after he was placed in charge of all cavalry in the Army of the Valley.)* He was captain of Fauquier County militia in 1770; in the Revolution he was a captain of the Culpeper Minute Men and later of the Third Virginia Regiment commanded by Thomas Marshall, father of the nation's 4th Chief Justice, John Marshall. Ashby saw action in the Battle of Great Bridge (near Norfolk), at Germantown, and at Brandywine, where the Third Virginia saved the Continental Army from destruction (and where, according to family tradition, he was the first to come to the aid of the wounded General Lafayette, and was himself seriously wounded).

John Strother (1758-1818), son of John Dabney Strother and his wife Mary Willis Wade of Wadefield, Culpeper County, was sheriff of Culpeper in 1782. He married **Helen Piper** (1762-?); they had nine children.

James Dickenson (1772-1826) was born in Essex County, son of Thomas Cooper Dickinson III and his wife Lucy. He established a plantation, Chestnut Valley, in Caroline County, and in 1800 he married **Sally Jones** (?-1821), daughter of Phillip and Jane Stanfield Jones of Caroline County. They had two children.

Thomas Buckner II (1771-?), son of Thomas Buckner I, was a substantial landowner in Caroline County. In 1800 he married **Lucy Fitzhugh** (1781-?), daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Buckner Stith Fitzhugh of Bell-Aire, Stafford County. They raised seven children on their plantation, Lake Farm. Lucy Buckner was blind by age 65 with the inherited Fitzhugh eye disorder.

4th Great Grandparents

Thomas Sanders (1699-1772) was the eldest child of James and Sarah Scrimshire Sanders, who immigrated from England in the late 17th century. He married **Anne Adams** (1699-1769) in 1729, and they raised fourteen children on their farm in Buckingham County.

James Campbell (1718-1776) was a son of Patrick and Delilah Thompson Campbell, Scotch-Irish immigrants first to Lancaster County PA and later to Augusta County VA. *(His older brother Charles was the father of General William Campbell, hero of the Revolutionary battle of King's Mountain, who married Patrick Henry's sister.)* James was appointed constable and overseer of roads for Augusta County in 1745 and served as a captain of militia in the French and Indian War. He married **Lettice Taylor** (1732-?), daughter of Isaac and Isabella Taylor, another pioneer family in the county, and accumulated land on Goose Creek in a Presbyterian settlement around the Forks of the James and the main branch of the Roanoke River (a state historical marker on Route 11

just west of Salem marks the home of this "prominent colonial pioneer"). They removed from the frontier during the Indian invasions of 1755 and 1756, and in 1768 sold their plantation near the site of Fort Lewis and moved with the Taylor family to the Cripple Creek area of Washington (then Fincastle) County, where they again became important frontier settlers (photo of the James Campbell family home, page 261 Saga).

Wendell Oury (1743-1795) came to Greensburg, Westmoreland Co. PA, as a youth from Scotland, where his French-born parents had settled to raise their seven children. He served in the Revolution as captain of a company in the 8th Pennsylvania Regiment. He married **Katherine Peterpanner** (1747-?) of Greensburg and they had eight children. In 1795 the family moved in two wagons to Wythe County VA. Shortly thereafter he left on a business trip to Kentucky and never returned, presumably killed by Indians. His wife remained in Wythe County to raise the family.

Robert Sanders (1749-1815), son of Thomas and Anne Adams Sanders of Buckingham County, came to Cripple Creek with his brother Stephen in 1780 and became a manager of the Chiswell lead mines and an overseer of roads in the area. He married **Catherine Gannaway** (1750-1808), widow of his brother John Sanders and daughter of John Gannaway Jr. and his wife Mary MacGregor of Buckingham County. They had five children. In 1785 he purchased 400 acres of land on the New River and built a home near its banks (partly destroyed in the great flood of 1878--photo on p. 90, Saga). In 1793 he bought an additional 531 acres at Bingaman's Bottom. *(Catherine and her first husband John were grandparents of Sena Adams Sanders who married James Summerfield Stephens, great grandson of Peter Stephens, a German immigrant who came to the Shenandoah Valley with Jost Hite in 1731 to establish the first Virginia settlement west of the Blue Ridge Mountains, founding what is now Stephens City.)*

William Bell (1740-1801) was living at Chiswell's mines as early as 1765. In the 1770's he operated a mill on the Little River, and served in the army during the Revolution. In 1793 he purchased 500 acres on Cripple Creek and built an iron forge which was later owned by great great great grandfather David Peirce. Bell married **Mary Foster**, daughter of Thomas Foster, an early settler of the area. They had ten children.

Andrew Kincannon (1744-1829) was the son of Francis Kincannon Sr. and his wife Elizabeth Summers, Scotch-Irish immigrants who came to York County PA about 1750. In 1769 the family moved to Washington County VA, and there Andrew married **Catherine McDonald** (1748-1835). They had nine children. He was a blacksmith, a gunsmith, and a surveyor of roads. In the Revolution he served as a captain of Virginia militia, fighting (with his father and three brothers) under General William Campbell at the Battle of Kings Mountain in 1780, where the Virginia riflemen joined with frontier militia from the Carolinas to hand Lord Cornwallis' army a crushing defeat that ended British hopes of taking North Carolina. In 1785 he was elected to represent the county in the House of Delegates. In 1810 he and his son-in-law Joseph Bell built Raven Cliff Furnace and Forge, one of several in the newly-organized Wythe County. He later moved to Kentucky (where he is said to have made the first horseshoe in the state), and finally settled in Surry County NC, where he established an iron works and a large plantation.

William Baskerville (1756-1814), fifth child of George and Martha Minge Baskerville, was a second lieutenant in the Revolution, serving with the 15th Virginia Regiment. In 1782 he was a captain in the Mecklenburg County militia. In 1781 he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the County, and served as Clerk from 1784 to 1814. He also operated a mercantile business with Alexander Boyd near the county court house (now Boydton). In 1786 he married **Mary Eaton** (1765-1842), daughter of Charles Rust Eaton and Elizabeth Jeffries Eaton of Granville County NC. In 1790 he built Lombardy Grove, where they raised six children. The house stood on U.S. 1 at Route 630 until after World War II (picture p. 191, Bracey's Life by the Roaring Roanoke).

Henry Embry Coleman (1768-1837) was the son of John Coleman and Mary Embry of Halifax County. A graduate of Hampden Sydney in 1786, he inherited his father's estate, Woodlawn, and served in the Virginia House of Delegates for Halifax County in 1789 and 1790. He was a juror at the 1807 treason trial of Aaron Burr, and a colonel in the War of 1812. In 1795 he married **Anne "Nancy" Gordon** (1778-1824), daughter of Thomas and Margaret Murray Gordon of Petersburg and a direct descendant

of Pocahontas and John Rolfe. Her parents died when she was a child; she was raised by her aunt, Mrs. Mary Murray Davies. The Colemans had ten children.

Richard Sampson (1755-?) was the son of Stephen Sampson Jr. and his wife Elizabeth Thornton, of Goochland County. He was a warden of St. James Northam Parish. He was married in 1771 to **Anne Curd** (1755-?), daughter of John and Elizabeth Price Curd. His father-in-law was a fellow warden of St. James, a processioner for the county, and captain of militia during the Revolution. The Sampsons had seven children.

John Rogers (1767-1838), son of Byrd and Mary Trice Rogers, was a prosperous Albemarle planter who received the county agricultural society's award for the best tilled plantation in 1820. He was a founder of the Presbyterian Church at Keswick, donating the land on which it was built. He married **Susan Goodman** (1763-1827), daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Horsley Goodman, and they had five children.

Jacob Baldwin (1746-1798), the son of Israel Baldwin II and his wife Lydia Frisbie of Branford CT, served as a lieutenant in the Revolution. He married **Lucy Sharpe** (1767-1840); they raised six children and lived for some years in Granville MA. After his death she remarried, to Joseph H. Seymour of Hartford.

The **Rev. Robert Yates** (1715-1761), rector of Petsworth Parish, Gloucester County, was one of three brothers who were Anglican ministers. Their father was the Rev. Bartholemew Yates, long-time rector of Christ Church in Middlesex County. In 1741 Robert was sent to England by Petsworth Parish to undertake Anglican orders; he served the parish for the rest of his life. He married **Mary Randolph** (1729-?), daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Groves Randolph of Bremo and granddaughter of William Randolph of Turkey Island, progenitor of the Virginia clan. *(His brother William Yates married Mary's sister Elizabeth Randolph, was rector of James City Parish for 44 years, and president of William and Mary and rector of Bruton Parish Church, 1761-1764.)*

Thomas Nelson (1715-1787), son of Thomas and Margaret Reade Nelson of Yorktown, was sent to London for his education, studied law at the Inner Temple, and returned to administer a large plantation and begin a distinguished career in public service. In 1743 he was named Deputy Secretary of the Colony, and became known as Secretary Nelson because he conducted all the affairs of the powerful office which appointed county court clerks and collected Royal fees (the Secretary, William Adair, remained in England). He was elected to the House of Burgesses in 1746, and in 1749 was named to the Governor's Council. With his brother William, also a member of the Council, he served on the Committee of Correspondence established by the General Assembly in 1759, and took a leading part in opposing the King's tax policies in the decade before the Revolution. William was Acting Governor in 1770-71 between the death of Governor Botetourt and the appointment of Lord Dunmore, the last Royal Governor; Thomas, as president of the Council in 1775, ran the government of the colony for some weeks after Governor Dunmore fled until the third revolutionary convention met in Richmond. He was a warden of Grace Episcopal Church, Yorktown, and built a large house across the street from his father's on a prominent site that made it a landmark for shelling by American and French artillery during the seige of Yorktown. When Lord Cornwallis occupied it as his headquarters the old Secretary received him graciously, and was allowed to remain in the home. During the climactic battle in October 1781 the house was repeatedly damaged by shellfire, but Secretary Nelson refused to leave until October 10, nine days before the British surrender, when Lord Cornwallis arranged a truce to allow the Secretary's two sons, Major John Nelson and Colonel William Nelson, to come through the British lines and escort their father (and a servant carrying the family silver) out of the beleagured village. He went directly to Washington's headquarters in Williamsburg to report that damage to the town was severe, and that Cornwallis had retreated to a grotto at the foot of his garden along the York River. After the Revolution he purchased a home in Williamsburg near the capitol, and served on the York County court. He was married in 1745 to **Lucy Armistead** (1719-?), daughter of Henry and Martha Burwell Armistead of Hesse, Middlesex County. They had ten children, three of whom served with distinction in the Revolution. *His brother William married Elizabeth Burwell, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Carter Burwell; their striking portraits by Robert Feke are now on display at the DeWitt Wallace Decorative Arts Gallery in Colonial Williamsburg. Upon the death of William's brother-in-law*

Carter Burwell, builder of Carter's Grove, he became guardian of Burwell's six-year-old son Nathaniel and served as manager of the estate, now part of Colonial Williamsburg.

John Chiswell (1712-1766) was the son of Charles Chiswell, ironmaster of Williamsburg. He was a member of the House of Burgesses for Hanover County from 1742 to 1755, and from 1756 to 1758 represented Williamsburg, where he was owner of the Raleigh Tavern. He married **Elizabeth Randolph** (1715-1776), daughter of Col. William Randolph II of Chatsworth and granddaughter of William Randolph of Turkey Island. They entertained the leaders of society at their handsome home on Francis Street (now restored as a guest house in Colonial Williamsburg) and at Scotchtown, the plantation near Ashland which he inherited from his father. All four of their daughters married into leading families. (One son-in-law, John Robinson, Speaker of the House of Burgesses, bought Scotchtown when Chiswell had to sell it in 1760 to pay his business debts.) *Elizabeth's brother, William Randolph III, built Wilton, a historic mansion which served as Lafayette's headquarters in the spring of 1781. In 1935 it was moved to Richmond, where it is open to the public.* Chiswell played a pivotal role in the development of Washington (later Wythe) County when, in 1756, he discovered lead on the New River and began mining operations in partnership with his son-in-law John Robinson and William Byrd II of Westover. To protect the growing settlement around the mines, Colonel Byrd directed construction of a frontier stockade and named it Fort Chiswell. (The mines were later bought by the state and leased to private operators such as Captain Charles Lynch, for whom Stephen and Robert Sanders were managers). Chiswell spent much time at the mines superintending the work. His heavy involvement in the project ultimately led to the scandal which caused his death: boasting in a Cumberland tavern about the productivity of the mines, his claims were challenged by a drunken patron, Robert Routledge. Chiswell, "under the influence of nothing but his passions," called his heckler "a fugitive rebel and a Presbyterian fellow," sent for his sword, and ran the unarmed man through. He was jailed briefly, until his friends in Williamsburg (including George Wythe) had him released on bail. The newspapers of the day "put the whole country into a ferment," charging abuse of power by the ruling aristocracy and demanding justice. Finally ordered to stand trial for murder, Chiswell committed suicide before the proceedings began. He was reportedly buried in an unmarked grave at Scotchtown. (See The Randolphs of Virginia, by Jonathan Daniels, or the detailed account in Early Americans, by Carl Bridenbaugh.) *Because Routledge died without heirs or a will, his 1,272 acres were held by the state until 1794, when the General Assembly granted them to Hampden Sydney College, founded in 1776 as Virginia's first Presbyterian institution of higher education.*

Robert Ashby (1710-1792), third son of Thomas Ashby, spent most of his life farming in Fauquier County on 320 acres his father had patented in 1742, except for duty as a captain of militia during the French and Indian Wars and occasional work helping George Washington survey his properties. *His older brother John (1707-1797),"a skilled horseman, marksman, pugilist and rum drinker," led an active military career under Colonel Washington. He recruited one of three ranger companies authorized by the General Assembly to protect the frontier, and served in Major General Edward Braddock's campaign against the French and Indians. For a year after Braddock's defeat in July 1755 he commanded Fort Ashby, 15 miles south of Cumberland MD in what is now West Virginia. (One of his recruits was Daniel Morgan, a young wagon driver for the Burwell family when Ashby was overseer of their land in Fauquier County. Morgan served under him at Fort Ashby and went on to become a hero of the Revolution, rising to brigadier general.) The fort was one of 69 Washington ordered built on the frontier to guard settlers against Indian attacks. Today it is the only one that remains, and may be visited by appointment. During Ashby's tenure Washington strongly reprimanded him for irregularities at the fort, writing: "The Rum (sold to the men), although sold by Joseph Coombs, I am reliably informed, is your property. There are continual Complaints to me of the misbehavior of your wife; who I am told sows sedition among the men, and is the chief of every mutiny. If she is not immediately sent from the Camp, or I hear any more complaints of such irregular Behavior upon my arrival there, I shall take care to drive her out myself, and suspend you."* In 1735 Robert married **Mary Elizabeth Holloway** (?-1752), and they had seven children before her death. In 1760 he moved into Yew Hill, which he had built for a tenant on the family

land in 1748. The house served as Washington's headquarters on several occasions: in November 1767 he met there with his nephew Fielding Lewis and Robert Burwell, acting as trustees to sell the remaining Northern Neck lands in the estate of George Carter, youngest son of "King" Carter, who had died intestate in England. Two years later, from March 9 to 18, 1769, Washington stayed there when Robert helped survey his lands near Ashby's Gap. *(Washington's diaries note that Robert Ashby helped him in a survey of the South branch of the Potomac in 1748, and again in a survey of his lands in Fairfax County in 1775. The diaries also report several occasions when Robert and brother John spent the night at Mount Vernon, and when Washington visited their Shenandoah homes.)* Yew Hill, a sturdy pioneer home with dormer windows and a Jacobean sloping roof, continued to house Ashby descendants into the 1950's. It is still standing on Route 17 at Va. 55 south of Delaplane. *(His brother John's home, built about 1750, is also still standing seven miles west on Route 50 just over the crest of Ashby's Gap, the oldest house in Clarke County.)* Robert remarried in 1783, to Catherine Combs, but on Feb. 21 1788 he placed an ad in the Virginia Gazette announcing that he was not liable for her debts because she had left his bed and board "for reasons unknown to me."

John Dabney Strother (1721-1795), son of Francis and Susanna Dabney Strother, was a captain in the French and Indian Wars. In 1741 he married **Mary Willis Wade** (1723-1810), daughter of Joseph and Sarah Winston Wade of Hanover County. After the war they moved to Culpeper (now Rappahannock) County where he built one of the largest plantations in the Northern Neck and named it Wadefield after his wife. They raised ten children. The home, seven miles east of Thornton's Gap, remained in the family until 1943, and burned in 1984. *(His brother William had a daughter Sarah who married Col. Richard Taylor of Orange County, who fought with distinction in the Revolution. The Taylors moved to Kentucky, where they became the parents of Zachary Taylor, 12th President of the United States, and grandparents of Sarah Taylor, first wife of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy. Another of John Strother's brothers, George, had a daughter Margaret who married Col. George Hancock, aide de camp to Count Pulaski during the Revolution and member of Congress, 1793-97; their daughter Julia Hancock married General William Clark, co-head of the Lewis and Clark Expedition and later Governor of the Territory of Missouri.)*

5th Great Grandparents

James Sanders (1650-1717) and **Sarah Scrimshire** (1654-?) of Haverhill, Suffolk, England were the progenitors of the Sanders of Wythe County VA. They were married in 1698 and immigrated in the same year to New Kent County, where their names and those of their eight children are listed in the register of St. Peter's Parish.

Patrick Campbell (1693-?), son of John and Mary McCoy Campbell of Londonderry, Ireland, married Delilah Thompson (1705-?) of Antrim. In 1726 they immigrated to Lancaster County PA with a large number of relatives and friends. In 1740 they and their seven children moved to the frontier of Augusta County VA.

Isaac Taylor (1710-1781) was born in Antrim, Ireland, son of William and Janet Paul Taylor, and married **Isabella Wilson** (1710-1765), daughter of John and Ann Wilson of Ulster. In the 1740's they were among the earliest settlers of Borden's Tract on the James River in Augusta County, accumulating large holdings a few miles above present-day Lexington. In 1767 he was processioner from the head of the Roanoke to Fort Lewis. In 1768 the family moved to the Cripple Creek area and again became frontier settlers. *He left his estate of 6,893 pounds, his still and his negro Jack to his daughter Lettice Campbell; to his three sons he left five shillings apiece.*

John Gannaway Jr. (1720-1770) of Buckingham County, son of John and Zaida Gannaway, married **Mary MacGregor** (1726-1793), daughter of Edmund MacGregor, who came from Scotland to New Kent County. They had 14 children. He and his father bought 300 acres in Goochland County in 1739, 1,023 acres in Cumberland County in 1759, 300 acres in Buckingham County in 1762, and 166 acres in Albemarle County in 1775. They built homes for family members on each of these sites.

Joshua Peirce (1684-1752) came to America as an infant in the arms of his parents, Quaker immigrants George and Anne Gayner Peirce, and grew up on the family

farm in Thornbury Township PA. In 1709 his father sent him to establish a homestead on 202 undeveloped acres west of the Brandywine River in what would become Kennett Square, East Marlborough Township, part of the Indian lands he had purchased from William Penn. Joshua built a small log house and began farming the land. In 1710 he returned to his mother's home in England to marry **Ann Mercer** (1688-?), daughter of Thomas and Mary Greenaway Mercer of Thornbury Township, Avon, and brought her back to the log house. (Her parents later moved to nearby Westtown, PA.) She died several years later, leaving Joshua with a son, George, and two daughters. In 1722 he married again, to Rachel Gilpin, whose Quaker parents Joseph and Hannah Glover Gilpin had emigrated to Chester County from Oxfordshire. They had four more sons, and built a larger home on the site--a handsome red and black brick structure which can be seen today at Longwood Gardens, the "1730 Peirce House," listed on the National Register. *Rachel's brother Joseph had a son, Gideon Gilpin, who became a prosperous farmer at Chadd's Ford. During the Battle of Brandywine in September 1777 his house served as Lafayette's headquarters; it is one of the features of Brandywine Battlefield Park.*

At Joshua's death his land was inherited by Caleb Peirce, step-brother of the Saunders ancestor George Peirce. In 1798 Caleb's twin sons Joshua and Samuel began planting an arboretum, collecting hundreds of trees and shrubs from all over the country. They traveled extensively, often riding at night and resting during the day so the seedlings and plants filling their saddlebags would not be dried out by the sun. Many of the large trees that now stand in two long avenues on either side of the main house were part of their original plantings around 1800. Peirce's Park was opened to the public as one of the nation's first tree parks and cultivated by successive generations until 1899, when the property passed out of the family. Neglected by four successive owners, it was saved in 1906 by Pierre S. duPont, chairman of the duPont Company and General Motors, who purchased the land after lumber contracts had been signed to cut the immense trees; he personally designed the present Longwood Gardens on the site.

Another of George's stepbrothers, Isaac Peirce, bought 3,000 acres in Rock Creek Valley in the District of Columbia in 1794. The stone mill he built there in 1820 still stands at the junction of Peirce Mill Road--mispelled "Pierce"--and Beach Drive. The property was bought by the U.S. Government for park land in 1890; the mill was restored in 1936 by the WPA and operates today, grinding flour for sale to the public. An inscription on the south gable, "B.I.P. 1829," stands for Betsy and Isaac Peirce and marks the date of an alteration to the original building.

Thomas Foster, an early settler and overseer of roads in the Cripple Creek area, gave his name to Foster's Falls in Wythe County, where he received a 50-acre grant of land for his service as a lieutenant of militia in the French and Indian War.

Francis Kincannon Sr. (1718-1795) and his wife **Elizabeth Summers** (1727-?) were Scotch-Irish who immigrated to York County PA in the 1750's. There they raised eight children until 1769, when they moved to Washington (then Fincastle) County VA and settled on land on the Holston River. He became a surveyor of roads and a member of the local militia. In the Revolution, according to family tradition, he was the only man at the Battle of Kings Mountain (1780) who had four sons in the same engagement. In 1792 the Kincannons gave land to found the Prebyterian Church at Old Glade Spring.

George Baskerville (?-1777) was the son of George and Elizabeth Norvell Baskervyle of York County. He made his home in Waverly, Sussex County, and married **Martha Minge** (1729-1767), daughter of Robert and Mary Hunt Minge of Charles City County. They had six children. In 1752 the family moved to Mecklenburg County, where he was a member of the Committee of Safety in 1775.

Charles Rust Eaton (1734-1822) was the son of William and Mary Rives Eaton, who removed from York County VA and became early settlers of Granville County NC in the 1730's. He became county sheriff, a magistrate, and in 1776 he was elected a member of the 4th Provincial Congress of the North Carolina House of Delegates. He was a lieutenant colonel of Minute Men in the Revolution. He married **Elizabeth Jeffreys** (1747-before 1793), daughter of Osbourne and Patience Spear Jeffreys of Franklin County NC. In later years he was a noted breeder of race horses. *His older brother Thomas was a member of the Council of Safety, served in the state's second and third Provincial*

Congresses (which elected him a member of the governing Council), and was a brigadier general in the Revolution.

John Coleman (1725-1796) and his two brothers came to Virginia from England in the mid-18th century. They were shipbuilders who settled initially at City Point. Later he moved to Halifax County, where he built a large estate, Woodlawn, near the town of Clover. He served in the Lunenburg County militia in 1758, was justice of Halifax County in 1764 and 1773, vestryman of Antrim Parish, justice of Brunswick County in 1766, 1770 and 1771, and a member of the Virginia House of Delegates from 1779 to 1787. In that year he was elected to the State Senate, where he represented Charlotte, Halifax and Prince Edward Counties for three years. He married **Mary Embry** (1724-?), daughter of Henry Embry Jr. and his wife Priscilla Wilkinson of Lunenburg County. They had ten children. *Her sister Sarah Embry married Isaac Jennings, Colonel of a Virginia regiment in the Revolution and grandson of Edmund Jennings of Ripon Hall, Attorney General and Secretary of State of the colony and Acting Governor, 1706-10.*

Thomas Gordon (1744-?) was a Scot who came from Galloway before 1763 with his father, the Rev. Alexander Gordon, Rector of Antrim Parish, Halifax County. (His father, sympathetic to the Tories, left his pulpit before the outbreak of the Revolution.) Thomas became a merchant and member of the Petersburg firm of Westmore, Gordon and Maitland. He married **Margaret Murray** (1749-1779), daughter of James and Anne Bolling Murray of Prince George County and a direct descendant of Pocahontas and John Rolfe. They lived at Blandford, where he served as a vestryman of Bristol Parish. After her death Gordon remarried, to the widow Elizabeth Baird Wetmore. In 1782 he was appointed a trustee of the town of Blandford.

William Bullock (1726-1796) was a colonel of militia and sheriff in Granville County NC. In 1766 he married secondly **Elizabeth Taylor** (1735-1796), widow of James Lewis and daughter of John and Catherine Pendleton Taylor. *(Her sister Catherine married Moses Penn; they were parents of John Penn, member of the NC constitutional convention and a signer of the Declaration of Independence.)*

Leonard Henley Bullock (1736-1797), sheriff of Granville County NC in 1769, was a lawyer and general manager of the Transylvania Land Co. He had six childen with his first wife, **Fannie Hawkins** (1740-?), daughter of Philemon Hawkins II, one of the earliest settlers of Granville County, and his wife Delia Martin. *(Fannie's brother Benjamin Hawkins, 1754-1818, was a senior at Princeton when the Revolution began; because of his proficiency in French he was assigned to General Washington's staff to help deal with the French officers. He later served several terms in Congress. In 1785 he was a commissioner to treat with the Cherokees; the following year he concluded a treaty with the Choctaws and Chickasaws. On the adoption of the new constitution in 1789 he was one of the first two Senators elected for North Carolina. In 1795 he was defeated for reelection, but President Washington appointed him Superintendant and Agent for all Indians south of Ohio. Against the advice of family and friends he left his comfortable plantation and spent the rest of his life on the southern frontier working with the Indians, who gratefully gave him the title "Beloved Man of Four Nations.")*

Stephen Sampson Jr. (1729-1782), son of Stephen and Mary Woodson Sampson of Goochland County, was a captain of militia, a member of the county's revolutionary committee in 1775, and a vestryman of St. James Northam Parish. He married **Elizabeth Thornton**, daughter of Rowland and Elizabeth Catlett Thornton; they had three children. His home, Boscobel, remained in the family until 1813.

Byrd Rogers (1735-1800), son of John and Mary Byrd Rogers, was a lieutenant in the Revolution and a member of the Society of Cincinnatti. He married **Mary Trice** (1739-?) of King and Queen County, and they had three sons. After her death he married her sister Martha, and had five more children. They moved to Kentucky in later years. *(Rogers' sister Anne married a cousin, John Clark, and they were the parents of two heroes of the American frontier: George Rogers Clark--Revolutionary general, victor over the British at Vincennes, and conqueror of the Old Northwest--and William Clark, who with Meriwether Lewis co-led the expedition of 1803-1806 which President Jefferson sent to search out a land route to the Pacific, strengthen the nation's claim to the Oregon Territory, and gather information on the Indians and the Far West.)*

Charles Goodman (1741-1826) bought over 1,000 acres in Albemarle County on the South Fork of the Rivanna River in 1761. A soldier in the Revolution, he was named county magistrate in 1794 but resigned shortly thereafter in preference for life on his plantation. He first married **Elizabeth Horsely** (1744-before 1802), daughter of Roland and Nancy Horsley of Hanover County. They had eight children.

Rev. Bartholemew Yates (1676-1734), son of William and Katherine Yates of Shackley, Donnington Parish, England, was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford, graduating in 1698. In 1700 he came to Virginia to serve as minister of Sittenburne and Kingston Parishes. Four years later he became Rector of Christ Church Parish, Middlesex County, succeeding his brother Robert who resigned due to ill health and returned to England. In the same year Bartholemew married **Sarah Stanard** (1680-?), widow of Tobias Mickelborough and daughter of William Stanard and his wife Eltonhead Conway of Middlesex County. They had six children. Bartholemew served Christ Church for over thirty years. He was a member of the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary in 1723, and was named Professor of Divinity there in 1729. *On his death, parishioners inscribed his tombstone: "...In the conscientious discharge of his duty few ever equalled him, none ever surpassed him. He explained the doctrine by his practice, and taught and led the way to heaven. Cheerfulness--the result of innocence--always sparkled in his face, and, by the sweetness of his tongue, he gained universal good will. His consort enjoyed in him a tender husband, his children an indulgent father, his servants a gentle master, his acquaintances a faithful friend." (Quoted in Old Churches, Ministers, and Families of Virginia, by Bishop William Meade, Vol. I page 360.)*

Edward Randolph (1695-?) of Bremo, youngest of the seven sons of William and Mary Isham Randolph of Turkey Island, married **Elizabeth Groves** (1701-?), a Bristol heiress, in 1722. They had four children and lived most of their lives in England because she "so hated slavery that Virginia was repugnant to her" (Daniels, p. 42).

Henry Armistead (1670-1746), son of Col. John and Judith Armistead, was justice of the peace of of Gloucester County, 1714-1726, colonel of militia, and a member of the House of Burgesses, 1728-1734. He married **Martha Burwell** (1685-1711), daughter of Lewis Burwell II of Carter's Creek and his wife Abigail Smith. (She had aroused such passion in Governor Francis Nicholson that his behavior resulted in his recall to England.) They had two sons and a daughter. *Martha's sister Elizabeth Burwell married Benjamin Harrison of Berkeley; their son Benjamin was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and later Governor of Virginia; their grandson William Henry Harrison was the ninth President of the United States; his grandson Benjamin Harrison was 23d President. Henry Armistead's sister Judith was the first wife of Robert "King" Carter; their daughter Elizabeth Carter married Martha's brother Nathaniel Burwell. Their eldest son Lewis Burwell was Acting Governor, 1750-5; his daughter Rebecca was the "Belinda" beloved of the young Thomas Jefferson; his son Lewis Burwell Jr., was a member of the Constitutional Conventions of 1775 and 1776. Another son, Carter Burwell, was a Burgess; his son Nathaniel inherited the magnificent James River plantation Carter's Grove, as well as 5,500 acres of his great-grandfather's land in the Northern Neck. This Nathaniel realized that the days of the great plantations were over, and converted his land to grain and grazing after the Revolution. He went into partnership with Brigadier General Daniel Morgan to build a flour and grist mill at Millwood which remained in the family until 1848. Restored by the Clarke County Historical Association in the 1960's, the mill is now open to the public.*

Thomas Nelson (1678-1745), son of Hugh and Sarah Nelson of Penrith, Cumbria, England, near the Scottish border, immigrated in 1705 to Virginia, where he had visited twice in the previous decade as boatswain on a merchant vessel. Known as "Scotch Tom," he used a modest inheritance to establish a mercantile business in Yorktown and became a successful merchant and landholder. He built wharves and warehouses, accumulated over 65,000 acres, and was appointed a justice of the county court. He married **Margaret Reade**, (1681-1713), daughter of Robert and Mary Lilly Reade of York County, and built an impressive Georgian home. (The house remained in the family until 1907; it is still standing in Yorktown, a National Park Service property open to the public.) Their two sons were educated in England. Ten years after his wife's death he married widow Frances Tucker, and raised her daughter Sarah as his own.

Charles Chiswell (1677-1737) immigrated from Scotland late in the 17th Century to Williamsburg, where he became ironmaster and Clerk of the General Court by 1706. He assembled large parcels of land in several counties, totalling 24,500 acres by 1735. In 1717 he brought a colony of Scots workers to his 9,976 acre property near Ashland in Hanover County to build a handsome country place with numerous outbuildings which he called Scotchtown, hoping to make it the center of a permanent Scottish settlement. With his wife **Esther** (1677-1750) he entertained on the plantation, noted for producing a fine "sweet-scented" tobacco. *In 1770 it was bought by Patrick Henry; later Dolley Madison spent her childhood there. It is open to the public as a museum today.*

William Randolph II (1681-1742) of Chatsworth, eldest son of William Randolph of Turkey Island, attended the College of William and Mary, studied law, and at age 21 was elected Clerk of the House of Burgesses, an influential post he held from 1703 to 1712. He later served as Clerk of Henrico County, vestryman of Henrico Parish, longtime member of the House of Burgesses, Treasurer of the Colony, and for the last 14 years of his life a member of the Governor's Council. (He was known as "The Councillor" to distinguish him from his nephew and contemporary, William Randolph of Tuckahoe.) He married **Elizabeth Beverley** (1691-1723), daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Peyton Beverley ("a good humored woman and...handsome," William Byrd II wrote in his diary). They had seven children. *William's brother Isham Randolph had a daughter Jane who married Peter Jefferson and became the mother of Thomas Jefferson. Another brother, John, married Elizabeth's sister Susanna, was Speaker of the House of Burgesses, Attorney General and Treasurer of Virginia, and the only member of the colony to be knighted by the King. His home (which may be visited today in Colonial Williamsburg) was enlarged by their son Peyton Randolph, who also served as Speaker and was the first President of the Continental Congress. Their grandson Edmund Jennings Randolph presented the Virginia Plan at the Constitutional Convention of 1787, was first Attorney General of the United States, and succeeded Jefferson as Secretary of State.*

Thomas Ashby (1680-1752) settled about 1710 near Paris, VA, in what is now Fauquier County, and became one of the early pioneers in the Shenandoah Valley, then largely a wilderness. He operated a ferry above Burwell's Island, served as captain of militia, kept an inn nearby, and gave his name to Ashby's Gap (just north of Paris on Route 50 today), a strategic pass over the Blue Ridge Mountains which figured in Civil War campaigns. In 1742 he purchased 200 acres on the Shenandoah, where he and his wife **Rose** (family name unknown) raised nineteen children. *It is not known whether he was the original immigrant: the name Ashby can be found in earlier records of the Colony, but his line has been traced back no further.*

Samuel Turner (1676-1746), son of Edward Turner of St. Mary's County MD, was married in 1700 to **Lydia Dent** (1680-?), daughter of John and Mary Hatch Dent. They settled in Charles County, where they raised five children. He was constable for Newport Parish in 1699 and for King and Queen Parish in 1700, overseer of highways for Newport Hundred in 1702, and a surveyor in 1721.

Francis Strother (1700-1752), son of William and Margaret Thornton Strother of King George County, became a planter in Culpeper County. In 1720 he married **Susannah Dabney** (1698-?), daughter of John and Sarah Jennings Dabney of New Kent County. They had eleven children. His brother William served in the House of Burgesses.

Philip Buckner (1690-1762), son of Richard and Elizabeth Cooke Buckner, was a planter in Louisa County. He married **Jane Aylett** (1723-1789), daughter of Colonel William Aylett II and his wife Ann Ashton of Westmoreland County, in 1743, and they had eight children. On the death of her father they inherited large landholdings. *(Jane's sister Ann married Augustine Washington, George Washington's step-brother; her step-sisters married into the Lee family: Anne to Richard Henry Lee, member of the Continental Congress and signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Mary to his brother Thomas Ludwell Lee, prominent revolutionary patriot and later judge of the state Supreme Court.)*

John Fitzhugh (1727-1809) of Bell Air, Stafford County, fourth son of Henry and Susanna Cooke Fitzhugh, married **Alice Thornton** (1729-1795), daughter of Rowland and Elizabeth Catlett Thornton of Crowes, King George County, in 1746. They had thirteen children. He became blind at 45 with the family eye disorder. *(His brother*

Henry married Lucy, daughter of "King" Carter and his second wife Elizabeth Landon Willis. Their son William, Burgess and delegate to the Continental Congress, built Chatham, a magnificent Georgian mansion across the Rappahannock from Fredericksburg. He sold the home in 1806; during the Civil War it was a headquarters for Union troops and a field hospital where Clara Barton and Walt Whitman nursed the wounded. The mansion was restored by the National Park Service and opened to the public in 1977.)

Drury Stith III (1718-1770), son of Drury Stith II and Elizabeth Buckner, was a surveyor in Brunswick County, 1740-51, justice in 1747, 1756 and 1765, sheriff in 1757, lieutenant colonel of militia in 1759, and a member of the House of Burgesses in 1748-9 and 1752-55. He had six children by his first wife **Martha**.

6th Great Grandparents

John Campbell (1674-1741) was born at Drumboden, the Londonderry, Ireland, estate of his parents, Duncan and Mary McCoy Campbell. He was a direct descendant of Dugal Campbell of Inverary, Argyleshire, Scotland, ancestral home of the Campbell clan. In 1695 he married **Grizzell "Grace" Hay** (1678-1745), daughter of Patrick Hay of Antrim. In 1726, with their nine children and a large number of relatives and friends, they immigrated to Lancaster County PA and settled on the Sweet Ara, Donegal Township. *They were part of a large migration of border people from the north of Britain to the back country of the American frontier. (See Albion's Seed, p. 605 et. seq.)*

John Gannaway (1680-1783) was born in Bath, England, and married **Zaida Larriategui** (1685-post 1764) of Barcelona, Spain, in 1704. They had fourteen children, some born in Virginia where the family moved before 1721, settling in King William County, later moving to Cumberland, Buckingham and Albemarle Counties. He built Edgewood, his home in Buckingham County, in 1765. The house burned down about 1845, was rebuilt by a descendant, and is still standing today. *(The Gannaways' descent from a cosmopolitan family of traders can be traced to the early 16th century. In 1535 Jacopo di Genova married Leonora di Medici, from "a poorer branch" of the family that ruled Florence for many generations. Their descendants made a habit of international marriages: in 1559 their son Ricardo married Dona Cid-ruy-Dias, whose son Giovanni married Margarita Maroni Campolo di Venezia in 1584 and became a London merchant. Their son John anglicized the family name to Gannaway and married Lucy Hensubgham of London in 1609. Their son Robert married Sallie Paget in 1634; their son Edward married Hilda van Campen of Holland in 1650. Their son Marmaduke married Henrietta Campmartin of France in 1680; their son John was the immigrant to Virginia.)*

George Pearce (1659-1734) of Winscombe, Somerset, England, married **Ann Gayner** (1663-?), daughter of William and Anne Jones Gayner of Thornbury, Gloucestershire, in 1679. In 1684 they sailed from Bristol to Philadelphia with three small children as part of the Quaker migration to the Delaware Valley to escape persecution in England (much of it at the hands of the Anglican clergy whose income was threatened by the Quaker refusal to pay church taxes. *See Albion's Seed, p. 424 et. seq.*) By 1686 they had settled on 490 acres in Chester County and built a home, named Thornbury after Ann's family home in England (the Township of Thornbury in Chester County was organized in 1687). There they raised seven more children. In 1700 he bought 402 acres from William Penn for 44 pounds sterling, and became the first owner of land west of the Brandywine River (that had been Lenni Lenape Indian territory and would become East Marlborough Township). He gave half to his daughter Betty on her wedding, and in 1709 he had his son Joshua establish a homestead on the remaining half, deeding it to him in 1725. He was a justice, member of the provincial assembly in 1706, founder of Concord Mills, and overseer of Chichester Friends Meeting, which often met at his home. (He changed the family name to Peirce around 1712.)

William Eaton (1690-1759) came from Cheshire, England, as a youth to York County VA, where his father was already established. In 1719 he married **Mary Rives** (1700-?), daughter of George Rives who had immigrated from Oxfordshire to Surry County. The Eatons later moved to Granville County NC where he became prominent, serving as sheriff, colonel of militia, a member of the first court, and a member of the General Assembly, to which he was elected in 1746 for the first of several terms.

Henry Embry Jr. (1720-1753), son of Col. Henry Embry of Brunswick County, was captain of Lunenburg militia in 1746, an early vestryman of Cumberland Parish, a member of the House of Burgesses for Lunenburg County, 1748-53, and a county justice, 1749-50. He married **Priscilla Wilkinson**, daughter of Joseph Wilkinson Jr. and his wife Mary Green of Henrico County. They had two daughters.

James Murray (1716-1764) was born in Scotland, a direct descendant of the jurist William Murray, Lord Mansfield, and Sir James Murray, to whom King James VI of Scotland (later James I of England) granted Scone Abbey in gratitude for saving his life from a plot by the Earl of Gowrie. He came to Virginia in the 1730's and became a partner in a firm of Petersburg merchants. *(In 1742 his firm bought the Raleigh Tavern in Williamburg, selling it in 1749 to 4th Great Grandfather John Chiswell.)* In 1746 he was appointed a vestryman of Bristol Parish Church, where he served as warden until his death. He became sheriff of Prince George County in 1758. He was married in 1742 to **Anne Bolling** (1718-1800), youngest daughter of John and Mary Kennon Bolling of Henrico County and a direct descendant of Pocahontas and John Rolfe. They had seven children at their home near Petersburg, named Athol Braes after his ancestral seat. *Her brother John's son John married Mary, sister of Thomas Jefferson. Her sister Jane married Col. Richard Randolph of Curles; their grandson, John Randolph, served with distinction in the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate, and in 1830 as Minister to Russia.*

Richard Bullock (1695-1766) had a large plantation and mercantile business in Hanover County VA, where he and his wife **Anne Henley** (1697-?) raised ten children. In 1753, alarmed by frequent Indian uprisings, he sold his interests and moved the family to the Nutbush District of Granville County NC.

John Taylor (1696-1780), a colonel of militia in Caroline County VA, was a son of the immigrant James Taylor and his second wife Mary Gregory. In 1716 he married **Catherine Pendleton** (1699-1774), daughter of Philip and Isabella Hurt Pendleton. In their later years they removed to Granville County NC. *(John's sister Mary married Catherine's brother Henry Pendleton; they were parents of the distinguished patriot and jurist Edmund Pendleton, a leading conservative in the House of Burgesses and a strong opponent of British colonial policies. He served on Virginia's Committee of Correspondence, was a delegate to the Continental Congresses of 1774 and 1775, president of the state's revolutionary convention and its Committee of Safety which served as the executive body between conventions, and Speaker of House of Delegates. In 1779 he drafted a revision of Virginia's laws, and became president of the state court of appeals.)*

Philemon Hawkins II (1717-1801) was born in Charles City County VA, son of the immigrants Philemon and Anne Howard Hawkins. He married **Delia Martin** (1721-1794), daughter of Zachariah Martin of Brunswick County, and they shortly were among the earliest settlers of Granville County NC. There he served as a member of the General Assembly for 13 years. In 1771 he was an aide to Governor William Tryon at the Battle of Alamance, which routed insurgent farmers protesting taxation. In the Revolution he raised the county's first volunteer militia company, and was elected its colonel. He was a member of the convention to ratify the Constitution, a signer of the state's constitution, and a member of its executive council. *(His grandson, William Hawkins, was governor of the state, 1811-1814.)*

Stephen (Etienne) Sampson (1704-1768), the son of Francois and Brigitte Sampson, Huguenot refugees who settled in Manakin Towne before his birth, became a captain of Goochland County militia and a member of the vestry of St. James Northam Parish. He married **Mary Woodson** (1707-1774), daughter of Robert and Sarah Lewis Woodson, and they had ten children.

John Rogers (1680-1768), fourth son of the immigrants Giles and Rachel Eastman Rogers of New Kent County, was born as the ship bringing his family to Virginia entered Chesapeake Bay. He became an explorer and surveyor who in his travels around the colony met and fell in love with **Mary Byrd** (1683-1768), daughter of the powerful William Byrd I of Westover. Byrd strongly opposed her marriage to a nonconformist, but some months after her invalid mother died in 1699, when her father was in England, she left home and they were married. On his return, the furious Byrd disinherited her. According to a family story (cited in Sampson's Kith and Kin) Mary took with her only one keepsake: the hatchment which displayed the family coat of arms at

her beloved mother's funeral. One day when the Rogers were out, her father sent a servant to their home and took it back, saying that Byrd arms have no place in a Rogers home. She was so thoroughly rejected by her family that J. S. Bassett, in his genealogical notes to The Writings of Col. William Byrd, gives her birth date and states: "It is not known what became of her. She was living when her father made his will in 1700, but was not with him at his death in 1704..." Rogers became a successful planter, acquiring 14,000 acres in Albemarle County. He and Mary had nine children. *Her brother William Byrd II was receiver general of Virginia, member of the House of Burgesses and the Governor's Council, and colonial agent in England. He inherited his father's vast estates; in 1737 the city of Richmond was laid out on part of his land.*

Israel Baldwin (1694-1762), son of George and Deborah Rose Baldwin of Branford CT, was a husbandman who joined the church in 1715, became Deacon in 1745, and Town Clerk in 1748. In 1718 he married **Dinah Butler** (1699-?), daughter of Jonathan and Lydia Butler of Branford. They had eleven children.

William Stanard (1642-1709) came from England to Middlesex County VA by 1677, when he married **Eltonhead Conway** (1646-1689), widow of county sheriff Henry Thacker and daughter of immigrants Edwin and Martha Eltonhead Conway. They had three children; he served as vestryman of Christ Church Parish. *Her sister Agatha married Ralph Wormely, a Burgess and member of the Governor's Council; their son Ralph Wormely II married Elizabeth Armistead, daughter of 6th Great Grandfather John Armistead, and became Secretary of the Colony and president of the Council in 1693.*

John Hackley (1655-1699), son of Richard and Joane Clayden Hackley of Calbourne Parish, Isle of Wight, England, came to Virginia as a teenager. In 1676 he served under Nathaniel Bacon as an enlisted man in the Indian Wars. He was a cooper, and constable of Old Rappahannock County in 1687. He married **Elizabeth Bowler** (1665-?), daughter of Colonel Thomas Bowler and widow of James Andrews, who died in 1684. She inherited 500 acres on the death of her father, and her husband bought additional land in Sittenburne Parish.

Richard Shippey (1650-1708) was born in Old Rappahannock County. He married **Ellen Mott** (1673-1741), whose planter father George Mott had immigrated from Scotland to Sittenburne Parish in the 1660's. *Her sister Margaret married Alexander Doniphan (1673-1717), who came from Plymouth England to Westmoreland County VA in 1672. They became the fifth great grandparents of Harry S. Truman, 33d President.*

William Randolph (1651-1711) of Turkey Island, progenitor of the Randolphs of Virginia, was the son of Sir Richard Randolph of Morton Hall, Warwickshire. He came to Jamestown in 1673, when the Colony numbered 40,000 people including 6,000 indentured servants and 2,000 slaves. He taught himself law, became Clerk of Henrico County, and soon was elected to the offices traditionally assigned to the gentry: justice of the peace, coroner, sheriff, colonel of militia, Clerk of the House of Burgesses, member for Henrico County, and finally Speaker of the House. One of the prime movers and founding trustees in the establishment of the College of William and Mary in 1693 (the second collegiate institution in the country), he was appointed King's Attorney in 1696. At his death his lands extended to all parts of settled Virginia and in the west as well (he held 10,000 acres in Henrico County alone). In 1678 he married **Mary Isham** (1659-1635), a "much courted" belle who played a lute-like instrument called the cittern and was the daughter of one of the leaders of the colony, Henry Isham of "Bermuda Hundred." In 1684 Randolph acquired the Turkey Island property, where he built a home which stood until it was destroyed by Union gunboats in 1862. (A historical marker on Route 5, 12.3 miles s.e. of Richmond, marks the site.) They had nine children.

Robert Reade (1641-1713), fifth of eight children of George and Elizabeth Martiau Reade, served as justice of York County for a number of years from 1692. He inherited 425 acres near the present site of Yorktown from his father, and doubled his landholdings. He married **Mary Lilly** (1640-1722), daughter of John Lilly, a cooper, and his wife Mary, widow of Edward Melson. The Reades had seven children.

John Armistead (1635-1698) came to Virginia as a baby, the second son of immigrants William and Anne Ellis Armistead. He served as Gloucester County sheriff, magistrate, lt. colonel of horse, member of the House of Burgesses in 1685, and member of the Governor's Council from 1688 to 1691. *His brother Anthony, a Burgess for*

Elizabeth City County, was a member of Governor Berkeley's court martial to try the Bacon rebels. He married **Judith** (whose family name is uncertain, given variously as Hone, Bowles, Beverley or Robinson), and they had two sons and two daughters. The youngest, Elizabeth, married Ralph Wormeley II, Secretary of the Colony. The eldest, Judith (1665-1699), became the first wife of Robert "King" Carter of Corotoman, and bore him five children before she died. *Carter (1663-1732) was Speaker of the House of Burgesses, a long-time member and President of the Governor's Council, and Acting Governor in 1726. At his death he owned over 300,00 acres and 1,000 slaves. A founding trustee of the College of William and Mary, he built at his own expense Christ Church, near Irvington, which still stands today, open to the public as a historic building. Historian Louis Morton wrote: "On the Sabbath, no member of the congregation dared to enter Christ Church until Carter's carriage, drawn by six lively horses, drew up before its entrance. King Carter would then alight and enter the place of worship, the others following respectfully. After he had taken his seat, the service would start." Quoted in* Albion's Seed, *p. 338.*

Lewis Burwell II (1652-1710), son of the immigrant Major Lewis Burwell and his wife Lucy Higginson, expanded and consolidated the family interests until he was one of the largest landowners in the Colony. He was an influential member of the Governor's Council, Burgess for Jamestown in 1698, and a member of the original committee to raise funds for establishment of the College of William and Mary. He was married in 1671 to **Abigail Smith** (1657-1692) of Colchester, England, daughter of Anthony Smith and his wife Martha Bacon, sister of Nathaniel Bacon Sr., an important figure in colonial Virginia, a long-time member of the Governor's Council (and father of Nathaniel Bacon the Rebel). When Bacon died without heirs in 1691, the bulk of his large estate went to his niece Abigail. *She was a descendant of eleven Kings of England back to Alfred the Great and Egbert, King of Wessex-Bretwalda, and also from the Kings of Navarre and the Dukes of Gascony, and from Chipleric, King of the Burgundians.* The Burwells raised ten children in their elegant home, Fairfield (later known as Carter's Creek), renowned for its ballroom and its marble fireplaces (the house was destroyed by fire in the 19th Century).

Peter Beverley (1668-1727), of Gloucester County, was Clerk of the House of Burgesses 1691-1697, Speaker of the House 1700-05 and 1710-14, Treasurer of the Colony 1710-1723, and member of the Governor's Council in 1719. The son of Robert and Mary Beverley, he married **Elizabeth Peyton** (1670-?) daughter of Major Robert Peyton of Isleham, Gloucester County. They had three children. *(His stepsister Catherine married John Robinson, President of the Governor's Council and Acting Governor of the Colony in 1749. His brother Robert Beverley married Ursula, daughter of William Byrd I, and wrote* The History and Present State of Virginia, *which became an immediate success when published in 1705 and helped increase the stream of immigrants to Virginia.)*

Edward Turner (1641-1709) was born in England and brought to Maryland by his parents, Arthur and Mary Turner, in 1649. Constable of St. Clement's Hundred in 1665, he was a civil officer of St. Mary's courts, 1694-95. He had three wives, whose family names are unknown, and had four children.

John Dent (1645-1712), styled Captain and Gentleman, immigrated from Gisborough, Yorkshire, England to Charles County Md. about 1658, and later moved to St. Mary's County where he settled at "Ye Coole Springs." By 1666 he was one of the leading tobacco planters in Maryland, with 3,000 acres in Chaptico and Resurrection Hundreds. He was a justice of the county court and commissioner for St. Mary's County in the 1680's and 90's. He served against the Susquehanna Indians in 1681, was appointed by the General Assembly as captain of militia in 1689, and in 1693 was designated to regulate military affairs in Chaptico Hundred. In 1683 he was commissioned to purchase and lay out towns in the county for the advancement of trade; in 1692 he was among the first vestrymen chosen for King and Queen Parish, one of the earliest Anglican parishes in the state. He married **Mary Hatch** (?-1726), daughter of John Hatch, one of the principals in the Fendall Rebellion against the Proprietary government of Lord Baltimore in 1659-60. They had nine children. *In 1698 Dent sold Coole Springs to the General Assembly, which established near its healing waters the earliest hospital-sanitarium in the English colonies. In 1796 the property became Charlotte Hall School, which when it closed in 1975 was the oldest military preparatory school in Maryland. Several of the original buildings still stand on the site, now a VA hospital. A*

chapel on the grounds is a memorial to Hatch Dent, a great grandson who served as an officer in the Revolution, was ordained as an Episcopal minister in 1785, and became the second rector of Trinity Parish and first principal of Charlotte Hall.

William Strother (1665-1726), son of the immigrant William Strother and his wife Dorothy Savage, was a planter, sheriff of King George County, and vestryman of Hanover Parish. He married **Margaret Thornton** (1674-1756), daughter of his mother's sister Alice Savage and her husband Francis Thornton, and sister of 6th great grandfather Rowland Thornton. They had six children.

Thomas Cooper Dickenson (?-1728) immigrated to Virginia in 1706 as a head-right for Ann Gregson, probably an aunt. He became an attorney in Essex County. In 1720 he married **Mary Garber** (1701-?), daughter of James and Hannah Forrest Garber.

Richard Buckner (1662-1733), son of John and Deborah Ferrers Buckner, was a major in the militia, the second Clerk of Essex County, and in 1714 was elected Clerk of the House of Burgesses, serving later as a member (1728-33). He married **Elizabeth Cooke** (1671-1748), daughter of Mordecai Cooke II and his wife Frances Ironmonger of Gloucester County, and sister of Susanna Cooke who married 6th Great Grandfather Henry Fitzhugh. They raised five children on their 1,100 acre plantation, The Neck.

William Aylett II (1700-1744), son of Col. William Aylett of Fair Field, served in the House of Burgesses for Westmoreland County, 1736-40. In 1724 he married **Ann Ashton** (1706-1730), daughter of Colonel Henry and Elizabeth Hardidge Ashton. They had three daughters before her death; he remarried, to Elizabeth Eskridge, and had two more daughters. All five married into the leading families of Virginia: the Washingtons, Lees, Cookes, and Buckners. *William's brother Philip married Martha Dandridge; their son William was Deputy Commissary General of the Forces of Virginia during the Revolution. Martha was the daughter of William Dandridge, member of the Governor's Council and a captain in the Royal Navy who served in the ill-fated War of Jenkins' Ear (1739-42) with Admiral Edward Vernon's British expedition to South America which attacked Cartagena, only to be driven off with heavy losses. Among the colonial volunteers in the battle was Captain Lawrence Washington, who returned home broken in health (but a hero to his 10-year old half-brother George) to rename his plantation Mount Vernon in honor of his commander. Martha's mother was Unity West, only daughter of Nathaniel West, Burgess for King William County, whose family had been leaders of the colony from its earliest days. His father Col. John West Jr., a Burgess for New Kent County, was a member of the courts-martial which tried Bacon's rebels; his mother, Unity Croshaw, was daughter of Joseph Croshaw, sheriff, justice, and Burgess for York County, and grandaughter of Raleigh Croshaw who came to Jamestown in the second supply of 1608. Colonel West's father was governor from 1635 to 1637; his uncle Thomas West, third Baron De la Warr, was the first Lord Governor of Virginia; another uncle, Francis West, was Governor from 1627 to 1629.*

Henry Fitzhugh (1687-1758) of Bedford, second son of Col. William and Sarah Tucker Fitzhugh, was sent to England for his education and inherited 17,598 acres on his father's death in 1701. He was a captain of the Stafford County militia, county sheriff in 1715, and member of the House of Burgesses, 1714-1740. In 1718 he married **Susanna Cooke** (1693-1749), daughter of Mordecai Cooke II and his wife Frances Ironmonger of Gloucester County, and they had nine children. In his later years he was known as "Blind Henry," victim of the family eye disorder. (It was through the Fitzhugh-Buckner-Dickenson line that the inherited degenerative eye disease retinitis pigmentosa entered the medical histories of the Ashby, Carmichael, and Saunders families.) *His brother William married Ann Lee, daughter of Col. Richard Lee of Mount Pleasant. Ann's brother Thomas Lee was the only native-born Virginian to receive a Royal appointment as Governor (although he died before the commission reached him in 1750), and was the father of Richard Henry Lee, Signer of the Declaration of Independence.*

Rowland Thornton (1685-1748) of Crowes, King George County, was the fifth son of Francis and Alice Savage Thornton. He was Justice of the Peace in 1722, and a vestryman of Hanover Parish in 1723. He married **Elizabeth Catlett** (1689-1751), daughter of Col. John Catlett II and his wife Elizabeth Gaines of Essex. *His older brother Francis, of Snow Creek, a Burgess for Spotsylvania County and one of the first justices of Caroline County, married Mildred Gregory, daughter of Roger Gregory and Mildred*

Washington, an aunt of President Washington. Their daughter Mildred Thornton married Charles Washington, younger brother of the President.

Drury Stith II (1698-1740), son of Drury and Susannah Bathurst Stith, married **Elizabeth Buckner** (1700-1777), daughter of William and Katherine Ballard Buckner. He was justice of Prince George County in 1726 and Clerk of Brunswick County in 1732.

7th Great Grandparents

John Baskervyle (1637-1679), son of John and Magdalene Hope Baskervyle of Old Withington, Cheshire, was the first of his family to immigrate to America. *(The Baskerville line traces back to Norman nobility. The 11th Century Abbey of St. Georges de St. Martin de Boskervyle may still be visited near Rouen. Martel de Baskervyle was one of the knights who came to England with William the Conqueror in 1066 and fought in the Battle of Hastings.)* He came to Virginia soon after his father's death in 1662 and settled in York County, where he served as Clerk of the Court from 1664 until his death 15 years later. He married **Mary Barber** (1650-1694), daughter of Lt. Col. William Barber and his wife Mary. They had six children.

Hugh Norvell (1674-1716) was a prominent citizen of James City County and a vestryman of Bruton Parish. He and his wife **Sara** (1678-1704) had five children.

James Minge (1659-1693), son of John and Sarah Harrison Minge of Wales, immigrated to Virginia and settled in Martin Brandon Parish, Charles City County, where he built a large estate on the James River. He was a surveyor, clerk of James City County, and Clerk of the House of Burgesses from 1674 to 1676, when he was elected a Burgess for the Assembly called under the authority of his staunch friend Nathaniel Bacon the Rebel. At his death he was clerk of Charles City County.

Henry Embry (1696-1762), son of William Embrey of York County, was sheriff of Brunswick County, first justice of the county court in 1732, a captain, major, and colonel of county militia. *The journal of the House of Burgesses for May 27 1727 notes: "The Governor recommends an allowance to Captain Henry Embrey, who with 37 men of the militia of Surrey County was sent to scour the southern frontier of mischievous Indians on account of a murder committed."* In 1746 he commanded the Lunenburg militia. He was also a vestryman of his parish and member of the House of Burgesses, 1736-40. He married **Martha Patteson** (1701-1771) of Prince George County.

John Bolling (1677-1729), only son of Robert Bolling and Jane Rolfe, was a member of the landed gentry who lived at Cobbs, his 600-acre plantation on the Appomatox River below Petersburg ("one of the best houses in the country," according to William Byrd II). Elected to the House of Burgesses for Henrico County, 1710-14, 1718, and 1723-26, he was a major of militia and a merchant who conducted a thriving trade with the Indians. In 1697 he married **Mary Kennon** (1679-1742), daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Worsham Kennon of Henrico County. They had six children. *At the beginning of the 18th Century, Bolling was the sole living descendant of Pocahontas. Three centuries later, a long line of Jeffersons, Lees, Randolphs, Marshalls, and other families claim descent--over two million people, genealogists estimate--fulfilling the Biblical prophecy of the name given her when she was baptized Rebecca (Genesis 24:60): "Be thou the mother of thousands of millions, and let thy seed possess the gate of those which hate them."*

James Taylor (1610-1698) was born in Carlisle, Cumbria England, where his landed family were Earls of Pennington for generations. In 1635 he came to Virginia on the *Truelove* and settled in Caroline County. He had seven children with his second wife **Mary Gregory** (1665-1747), daughter of John and Elizabeth Bishop Gregory. *They were the great great grandparents of Zachary Taylor, 22d President of the United States.*

Philip Pendleton (1654-1721), schoolmaster son of Henry and Elizabeth Douglass Pendleton of Norwich, Norfolk, England, came to Virginia in 1674 and was apprenticed to Edmund Craske, Clerk of Old Rappahannock County. He became deputy clerk in 1678. In 1682 he married secondly **Isabella Hurt** (1654-1724), daughter of William and Margaret Hurt of James City County.

Francois Sampson (1670-1744) and his wife **Brigitte** (1674-1757) brought their four children in 1702 to Manakin Towne, on the James River west of Richmond, where

they settled with other Huguenots. *Escaping persecution by Louis XIV after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, the Huguenots first took refuge in England. To aid their resettlement, King William made 10,000 acres available to them in Virginia, where in 1700 the House of Burgesses established a separate parish for them at Manakin Towne, the former seat of the Monocan Indians on the south side of the James.* Francois Sampson became caretaker of St. James Northam Parish, and proceeded to establish himself as an important figure in the community. He patented land on the James in 1725, and was named to the parish vestry.

Francis Thornton (1651-1727) was the eldest son of William Thornton of Petsworth Parish, Gloucester County. A colonel of militia, he was married by 1674 to **Alice Savage** (1661-1695), youngest daughter of Anthony and Alice Stafford Savage of Gloucester County. They settled in Stafford County and had seven children.

Giles Rogers (1653-1730), born in Scotland, attended the University of Edinburgh and came to Virginia shortly thereafter, patenting 400 acres in New Kent County in 1670. In England in 1672, he married **Rachel Eastman** of Worcestershire. In 1680 he returned to Virginia on his own ship, bringing his wife, six children, and servants to his land grant on Dragon Swamp, Stratton Major Parish. *He was a descendant of the English Protestant martyr John Rogers, burned at the stake in 1555, and nephew of Thomas Rogers, a signer of the Mayflower Compact.*

William Byrd I (1652-1704) was the eldest son of John Byrd, a London goldsmith of moderate means and his wife Grace Stegg. He came to Virginia in 1673, at the age of 21, and quickly became influential as the heir of his uncle, Thomas Stegg, who left him large tracts of land on both sides of the James River at the falls which are the present site of Richmond. He married **Mary Horsmanden** (1652-1699), daughter of Warham Horsmanden, a member of the Governor's Council, and widow of Samuel Filmer, whose father was Sir Robert Filmer the political philosopher. Ambitious, with great business ability, and well-connected, Byrd advanced rapidly in the political and social life of the Colony. He became a captain and later colonel of militia; he was a member of the House of Burgesses from 1677 to 1682, and in 1683 he was named to the Governor's Council where he served for 21 years. Five years later he was appointed auditor general of Virginia. In 1691 he moved his residence to Westover, nearer to Jamestown and better suited for the home of a wealthy planter than his frontier estate at the Falls. He grew wealthy by planting tobacco and trading, importing slaves by the hundreds to work his plantations. He was also deeply engaged in the fur trade; his estate at the Falls was at the head of a 400-mile trail southwest to the Catawba, and he sent his rough bands of wood rangers with packhorses carrying cloth, guns, powder, kettles, knives and beads to trade with the Indians in exchange for deer skins, beaver and raccoon furs. So great was his knowledge of Indian affairs that he was often selected to represent the colony in treating with the natives. In 1685 he went to Albany accompanied by several Virginia Indians, where he signed a treaty with the Iroquois. As commander of the Henrico County militia he was responsible for protecting the upper James from Indian raids. He was also part owner of several merchantmen, and speculated extensively in land. In 1698 he urged that Huguenots fleeing persecution in France be settled on the upper James River, and was instrumental in the state's grant of land at Mannakin Towne in 1700, when he became a generous supporter of the Huguenot community there.

Joseph Dudley (1643-1712), son of the immigrants William and Jane Lutman Dudley, was a farmer and cooper in Guilford CT. He served as Deputy to the General Court for several years, and was Town Clerk in 1706-7. In 1670 he married **Ann Robinson** (1649-1687), daughter of Thomas Robinson who immigrated from Guildford, England, to Hartford in 1640 and moved to Guilford in 1660. They had twelve children.

George Baldwin (1665-1728), son of John Baldwin Sr. and his wife Mary Bruen, early settlers of Milford CT, was a blacksmith who settled in Branford by 1686, became a leading citizen, and accumulated a large estate. Named a deacon of the church in 1715, he had ten children by his wife **Deborah Rose** (1671-?), daughter of deacon John Rose Jr. and his wife Phoebe Ives.

John Frisbie (1650-1694) was the son of Edward and Hannah Frisbie, who were among the early settlers of Branford CT. In 1674 he married **Ruth Bowers**, daughter of

the Rev. John and Rebecca Gregson Bowers. They had eleven children. From 1690 to 1692 he represented Branford in the General Assembly. After his death she married 8th Great Grandfather William Hoadley, a covenant planter in Branford by 1667.

Thomas Bowler, or Boulware, (1635-1679), born in Oxfordshire, England, came to York County Virginia by 1658 and became a prosperous merchant. A colonel of militia, he was named justice of Old Rappahannock County in 1664 and served on the Governor's Council in 1675 and 1676. The name of his first wife is unknown; he married secondly (after 1670) Tabitha Underwood, whose stepfather Matthew Edloe was a justice and Burgess for James City County.

Edwin Conway (1610-1675) came from Worcestershire, England, to Northampton County VA about 1640 with his recent bride **Martha Eltonhead** (1625-?), daughter of Richard and Ann Sutton Eltonhead of Lancashire. He was county clerk in 1642. *Martha's uncle William Eltonhead came to Maryland in 1643 with a grant of 10,000 acres from Lord Baltimore Cecil Calvert to help attract influential Protestants to the colony. He served on the Governor's Council from 1649 until 1655, when he was captured and executed at the Battle of the Severn by Protestant forces seeking to overthrow Calvert's government. Her aunt Eleanor Eltonhead, widow of William Brocas, was the second wife of John Carter, founder of the Carter dynasty.*

Henry Isham (1627-1679) was the second son of Sir William and Mary Brett Isham of Braunston, Northamptonshire. Both families were of royal descent; he was descended from Hugh Capet (King of France, 987) on his father's side. He immigrated to Virginia about 1650 and first lived at Jamestown with Governor Sir John Harvey. He later moved to Gloucester County and established "Bermuda Hundred," which became one of the leading plantations of the colony. He was sheriff, county justice, and "something of a social arbiter" in that sparsely settled area, according to Col. William Byrd II, a frequent visitor. He married **Katherine Banks Royall** (1625-1686), daughter of a noble family in Canterbury, Kent, England, and widow of Joseph Royall who came from England in the ship *Charitie* in 1622.

George Reade (1608-1674) was one of five sons of Robert Reade of Linkenholt, Hampshire, and his wife Mildred Windebanke, daughter of Sir Thomas Windebanke of Hurst, Berkshire, Clerk of the Signet to Queen Elizabeth and King James I. Her mother, Frances Dymoke, was daughter of Sir Edward Dymoke of Scrivelsby, Lincolnshire, hereditary Champion of England, descended from Charlemagne and nine kings of England back to Alfred the Great. Reade immigrated in 1637 in the party of Sir John Harvey' on his return as Governor of Virginia. He was named Secretary of State Pro Tem in 1640, Clerk of the Council of State in 1648, member of the House of Burgesses for James City County in 1649 and for York County in 1656, justice of the court, and member of the Governor's Council from 1657 to 1671. He married **Elizabeth Martiau** (1615-1686), daughter of Nicholas Martiau of Yorktown and his first wife. *Her sister Sarah married Captain William Fuller, a member of the Maryland General Assembly who became Governor as the first of ten Puritan commissioners who ruled the colony from 1654 to 1658. After authority was restored to Lord Baltimore, Fuller supported the 1660 rebellion of Governor Josias Fendall and was banished from Maryland. He settled in South Carolina where he became a member of the Provincial Council.* The Reades had eight children. Their daughter Mildred married Col. Augustine Warner II, Speaker of the House 1676-77; the Warner's daughter Mildred married Lawrence Washington, and they were the grandparents of George Washington.

William Armistead (1610-1660), son of Anthony and Frances Thompson Armistead of Kirk Deighton, Yorkshire, married **Anne Ellis** (1616-?) of Kirk Deighton in 1632. They immigrated to Virginia about 1635, when he obtained large grants of land in Elizabeth City County. There he established a plantation, Hesse, where he and his wife raised ten children. He served on the vestry of St. John's Church, Hampton.

Lewis Burwell (1621-1653) was the son of Edward and Dorothy Bedell Burwell of Ampthill, Bedfordshire, England. His father was a member of the Virginia Company, as were his uncles Gabriell and John Bedell who came to Jamestown in the second supply of 1608. After his father's death in 1626 his mother married Roger Wingate, one of the earliest settlers, Treasurer of Virginia and member of the Governor's Council. In 1648 Lewis received a patent of 2,350 acres in Gloucester County, where he built his

plantation Fairfield, later known as Carter's Creek. He was a sergeant major of militia, and in 1647 he was a member of the deputation sent to invite King Charles II to come to Virginia. He married **Lucy Higginson** (1625-1675), a noted beauty who was the only daughter of Captain Robert Higginson, commander of Middle Plantation (later the site of Williamsburg), and his wife Joanna Tokesey. After his death she married (2) Col. William Bernard, a member of the Governor's Council, and (3) Col. Philip Ludwell.

Robert Beverley (1641-1687), from a Cavalier family of ancient Yorkshire stock, sold his property in 1663 and immigrated to Virginia, settling in Middlesex County twenty miles from Jamestown. In 1666 he married **Mary Boyd** (1637-1678), daughter of a Hull merchant and widow of George Keeble, a Middlesex County planter and magistrate. They had five children before she died; he remarried to Catherine Hone, daughter of Theophilus Hone, who came to Elizabeth City County from Essex before 1652, was a major of militia, sheriff and Burgess for Elizabeth City County and later Burgess for James City County. Beverley was an important and controversial early figure in the Colony: a lawyer, surveyor, cotton grower, justice, and a major of county militia. During the Rebellion of 1676, when Nathaniel Bacon and his followers burned Jamestown and temporarily drove Governor Berkeley across the Chesapeake Bay, he was placed in command of troops to defeat the insurgents. Elected Clerk of the House of Burgesses, 1677-82 and 1685-86, he fought to curtail the production of tobacco and became a strong opponent of royal prerogatives, refusing to deliver the journals of the House to Governor Herbert Jeffreys without permission from the General Assembly. The Governor had the journals taken by force; Beverley was imprisoned and King Charles II ordered him removed from his post, but the House reinstated him, and he served as Clerk until his death. He was a vestryman of Christ Church, and attorney for the vestry which built the first brick church of Bruton Parish in Williamsburg.

Robert Peyton (1640-1694) married in 1665 and immigrated in 1679 to Gloucester County where he built his estate, Isleham. An attorney and a major in the county militia, he was from a family that traced its descent from King Edward I. His father was Sir Thomas Peyton (1616-1681), baronet, of Rougham, Yorkshire. His mother was Elizabeth Yelverton (?-1668), daughter of Sir William Yelverton, second baronet, and Lady Ursula, whose father, Sir Thomas Richardson, Knight, was Speaker of the House of Commons and Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

Arthur Turner (1622-1667) came from England to St. Mary's County, Maryland, with his wife **Mary,** their young family, and a servant in 1649. Mary died several years later. In 1659 he acknowledged a bastard child by his servant, Lucie Shelton. He eventually remarried, but the name of his second wife is unknown. By 1661 he served on the county court; in 1663 he was a member of the Lower House of Maryland's Provincial Government. A planter, he had 600 acres at his death.

John Hatch (1614-1681) was born in England and transported to Maryland in 1637 as an indentured servant by Cloberrry and Company for their fur trading post on Kent Island headed by William Claiborne. The following year Claiborne was expelled from Maryland as the result of a boundary dispute with Virginia, and Hatch was among 22 men staffing the post who were sent by Captain George Evelyn to work his 1,200 acre seignory in St. Mary's County. After brief service as a farmer, he became a lawyer and planter. He was an attorney in the Provincial Court by 1644, a justice of the court and sheriff of St. Mary's County, 1646-48, and rose to prominence following his election to the Lower House for St. George's Hundred in 1650. He was a member of the Parliamentary Commission of Puritans which governed the Colony from 1654 to 1658. He was also a member of the Assembly for Potomac (St. Mary's County) in 1654, and for Charles County when it was established in 1658, and again in 1659-60. In that year he supported the rebellion led by his son-in-law, Governor Josias Fendall, against the Proprietary government of Cecil Calvert, 2d Lord Baltimore. *(Seeking to play the role that Cromwell had performed in England, Fendall conspired with the Assembly to overthrow the government and establish a republic. He dissolved the Upper House appointed by the Proprietor and was elected Governor of the Republic of Maryland by the Lower House. The rebellion collapsed when Lord Baltimore dismissed Fendall and appointed his brother Philip Calvert as Governor. In 1660 Governor Calvert issued a proclamation pardoning others involved in the uprising, but declaring Fendall and Hatch guilty of sedition. Both were*

arrested, tried, and sentenced to banishment and forfeiture of their lands, but Hatch's sentence was later mitigated to a fine with perpetual disenfranchisement.) He held no offices thereafter. He and his wife **Alice** (family name unknown) had two daughters.

William Strother (1627-1702), a direct descendant of King Edward III, came from Kirknewton, Northumberland, and settled on the Rappahannock River near present day Fredericksburg in 1650. He married **Dorothy Savage** (1631-1716), daughter of Anthony and Alice Stafford Savage of Gloucester County, and they had six children.

Cornelius Dabney (1630-1694) has been claimed by genealogists to be either a Huguenot fleeing repression in France, or an Englishman from an old Norman family. The latter is probably most likely. He was in New Kent County VA by 1664, when he obtained land grants, and possibly well before that--long before the Edict of Nantes. A vestryman of St. Peter's Parish, he became an Indian agent, and was interpreter to the Queen of the Pamunkies in 1648.

Mordecai Cooke II (1649-1718), son of the immigrant, was sheriff of Gloucester County, magistrate, and member of the House of Burgesses for five terms. He married **Frances Ironmonger**, daughter of William and Elizabeth Jones Ironmonger who came from Wiltshire in 1652.

William Aylett (1683-1744), son of Philip Aylett of Fair Field, was Clerk of King William County, 1702-17, member of the House of Burgesses, 1723-26, and vestryman of St. John's Parish, 1731. He married **Anne Taylor** (1687-?) of King William County.

Henry Ashton (1671-1731), youngest son of Capt. John Ashton and his wife Grace Meese of Northumberland County, served in the House of Burgesses for Westmoreland County 1703-1705, was county sheriff in 1717 and 1718, justice in 1720, and colonel of militia. He married **Elizabeth Hardidge** (1678-1722), daughter of William and Frances Gerard Hardidge of Westmoreland County. They had four children; on her death he remarried and had three more children.

William Fitzhugh (1651-1701) was born in Bedford, England, where his family were locally prominent maltsters for two centuries and had served as mayors since 1487. His father Henry, a wool draper who married Mary King, daughter of a Bedfordshire rector, failed in business and died when William was 13, leaving the family in financial straits. He immigrated about 1670 to King George County, where he immediately began to build a financial empire. He was sufficiently schooled in law to practice, and at age 23 he contracted an advantageous marriage with the 11-year-old **Sarah Tucker** (1663-1703), daughter of the late John Tucker of Bermuda and Westmoreland County and the twice-widowed Rose Gerard. She was sent to school in England for two years before the marriage was consummated; they eventually had six children. Fitzhugh assumed control of her dead father's estate as the basis for extensive business interests and an active political life. He became a county justice and was elected to the House of Burgesses in 1677, serving several terms over two decades. In 1682 he came to prominence as counsel for 7th Great Grandfather Robert Beverley on his arrest for refusing to turn over the journal of the House of Burgesses to the Governor. He was lieutenant colonel of county militia, and commanded a force sent to oppose the Seneca Indians in 1687. His landholdings grew to over 50,000 acres, mostly in tobacco production. At his Stafford County plantation, Eagles' Nest, he amassed one of the largest collections of paintings and decorative arts in the colonies and established himself as one of the great art patrons of his era. His hospitality was legendary. When twenty mounted cavaliers dropped in on him unexpectedly in 1686, one of them wrote, "he has such a large establishment that he did not mind. We were all of us provided with beds, one for two men. He treated us royally, there was good wine & all kinds of beverages, so that there was a great deal of carousing. He had sent for three fiddlers, a jester and a tightrope dancer, an acrobat who tumbled around, and they gave us all the entertainment one could wish." (Quoted in Albion's Seed, p. 354.) His extensive letters, published as William Fitzhugh and His Chesapeake World, have been a valuable source for scholars. *(The Virginia Dynasties, by Clifford Dowdey, cites Fitzhugh, William Byrd and William Randolph as exemplars of a new entrepreneurial class superceding the older aristocrats who had ruled the Colony. Among other things, they played a significant role in the importation of more slaves to improve the efficiency of tobacco production.)*

John Catlett II (1658-1724), son of John and Elizabeth Underwood Catlett, was magistrate and sheriff of Essex County, colonel of militia, and member of the House of Burgesses in 1693, 1695-96, 1696-7, and 1700-1702. He married **Elizabeth Gaines** (1652-?), Northamptonshire-born daughter of Daniel and Margaret Bernard Gaines who immigrated to Rappahannock County. *The Catletts' daughter Rebecca married Francis Conway, and they were grandparents of James Madison, the fourth President.*

Drury Stith (1670-1741), son of John and Jane Stith of Charles City County, expanded his father's holdings in Charles City, New Kent, Brunswick and Prince George Counties, served as county surveyor, member of the House of Burgesses, 1703-1705, sheriff, 1719-1724, justice, and lt. colonel of militia. A neighbor of William Byrd II of Westover (who mentions him frequently in his "Secret Diaries"), he was married in 1694 to **Susanna Bathurst** (1674-?), daughter of Lancelot Bathurst of New Kent County. The Stiths had at least two children. *(His sister Anne married Col. Robert Bolling, widower of Jane Rolfe. His brother John Stith, also a Burgess, married Mary Randolph, daughter of William Randolph of Turkey Island; their son William Stith wrote the noted History of Virginia, and became the third president of the College of William and Mary.)*

William Buckner (1668-1716), son of the immigrant John Buckner, was a prominent Yorktown merchant, a major of the militia, and justice of the peace for York County. He was elected to the House of Burgesses in 1698, 1699, 1710-12, and 1712-14. He married **Katherine Ballard** (1672-?), daughter of Councillor Thomas Ballard of Yorktown and his second wife, Katherine Hubard. From 1708 until his death he was Surveyor General, responsible for official surveys throughout the colony. In 1711 he purchased land on a pointed bluff just above Yorktown and built a windmill to grind corn which operated into the 19th century; the site is still known as Windmill Point.

8th Great Grandparents

William Barber (1602-1669) came to Virginia from England in 1635 and initially worked as a cooper in York County. He became county justice in 1652, a lt. colonel of militia in 1656, and in 1660 was appointed one of the superintendants for the erection of the new state house at Jamestown. He was elected to the House of Burgesses in 1661, serving until his death. He married **Mary** (1611-1673), widow of John Dennett.

William Hunt (1599-1676), who came from England and settled in York County, allied himself with Nathaniel Bacon and was one of the principals in the rebellion of 1676. After Bacon's death he was taken captive in York by Robert Beverley and died in prison before he could be brought to trial. Nevertheless he was named in an Act of the Assembly of February 1677 along with Bacon and others as having *"escaped their due and just demeritts for their wicked and unheard of treasons and rebellions"* and *"adjudged, convicted and attainted of high treasons to all intents and purposes."*

William Pinkethman (1653-1713) was born soon after his parents, Timothy and Joane Pinkethman, came from England as early settlers of Martson Parish, York County. There he became prominent, serving as sheriff, justice, and vestryman of Bruton Parish. He and his wife **Sarah** had nine children. (His brother Timothy married Rebecca Baskervyle, daughter of 7th Great Grandparents John and Mary Barber Baskervyle.)

John Cotton (1650-1728), an associate justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, was born in Virginia's Isle of Wight County, where he was listed as an appraiser in 1698. In 1692 he married **Martha Godwin** (1654-?), daughter of William Godwin of Isle of Wight, and they had seven sons and two daughters. By 1711 they were living in Nansemond County near the boundary of North Carolina, where they eventually settled in Bertie County. *Their daughter Anne married John Thomas, son of William Thomas of Isle of Wight County VA and Elizabeth Hill, daughter of Nicholas Hill, Burgess for Isle of Wight, and his wife Silvestra Bennett, whose father Edward Bennett was a London merchant and ship owner, Auditor of the Virginia Company and resident of the colony and Burgess in the 1620's.*

Robert Bolling (1646-1709), founder of the Virginia Bollings, was the son of John and Mary Bolling of London and descended from a noble family whose 15th Century ancestral home, Bolling Hall in Bradford, Yorkshire, is now open to the public as a museum. He came to the Colony at the age of 14 and become a successful merchant

and planter, acquiring large tracts of land on the south bank of the James River where he built his seat, Kippax. He was sheriff of Charles City County, a colonel of militia, and was elected to the House of Burgesses. In 1675 he married **Jane Rolfe** (1655-1676), the daughter of Thomas and Jane Rolfe. She died shortly after the birth of their only child, John. *(Colonel Bolling remarried, to Anne Stith, daughter of 8th Great Grandfather John Stith, and had other children whose descendants are known as "White Bollings" in distinction to those of his first marriage, the "Red Bollings." Among the latter was Edith Bolling Galt, second wife of President Woodrow Wilson.)* The family cemetery at Kippax was desecrated by Union troops in 1864; Bolling was later reinterred in the family vault in Blandford Cemetery, Petersburg. In 1946 the Virginia Conservation Commission marked the graves of Jane and her father at Kippax.

Richard Kennon (1650-1696), son of John Kennon, was an Englishman of fortune who immigrated before 1670 to Henrico County, where his family had received grants of over 50,000 acres. He became a county magistrate, a prosperous merchant, and member of the House of Burgesses in 1685-6. He married **Elizabeth Worsham** (1656-post 1735), widow of Joseph Royall, justice of Henrico County, and daughter of William and Elizabeth Littlebury Worsham of Henrico County. Their home, Conjurer's Neck, built in 1685 on a bluff overlooking the Appomatox River below Petersburg, was an area landmark, the oldest residence in Virginia until it burned down in the 20th century.

Richard Bullock (1644-1702), son of Robert Bullock who had 5,000 acres in Warwick County, was a member of St. Peter's Parish, a colonel of militia, and processioner for New Kent County.

John Gregory Sr. (1622-1676) came from Langton, Lincolnshire, England, to Old Rappahannock County Virginia by the early 1650's. In 1655 he married **Elizabeth Bishop** (1625-1697), daughter of Robert Bishop of Old Rappahannock County. He was a vestryman of Sittenburne Parish in 1665, and was a captain of county militia.

Robert Woodson (1634-1711), second son of the immigrants John and Sarah Woodson, was a colonel of militia and owner of 1,157 acres in Henrico County. He married **Elizabeth Ferris** (1638-1689), daughter of Richard Ferris who came to the county from London in 1636. They raised nine children at Curles, the family plantation on the north side of the James.

Warham Horsmanden (1628-1691) was the son of the Rev. Daniel Horsmanden, long-time vicar of Goodhurst and rector of Ulcombe, Kent for 12 years until he was sequestered for his loyalty to the crown. His mother, Ursula, was from a noble family tracing descent from Hugh Capet. She was the daughter of Sir Warham St. Leger of Ulcombe, member of the Virginia Company, and Mary Hayward, whose father, Sir Rowland Hayward, was Lord Mayor of London in 1631 and again in 1662. He married **Susanna Beeching** (1627-1691) in 1650 at St. Mary, Somerset, London, and three years later they immigrated to Virginia to escape the civil war. He served as a justice of Charles City County, was elected to the House of Burgesses in 1658, and the same year was appointed to the Governor's Council. After the Restoration they returned to England.

William Dudley (1608-1684) was the son of David and Jane Dudley of Ockley, Surrey, England. He was married by the Rev. Henry Whitfield, rector of Ockley Parish, to **Jane Lutman** (1615-1674) in 1636. The couple lived in Guildford, Surrey, until 1639, when they joined the Rev. Whitfield as part of the Puritan migration led by Theophilus Eaton, founder of New Haven, and Edward Hopkins, who became Governor of Connecticut in 1640. The Dudleys settled in Guilford, where he was a signer of the Plantation Covenant. A farmer, he was a Deputy to the General Court for Guilford.

William Buck (1585-1658) came to the Bay Colony on the *Increase* in 1635 with his son Roger and settled in Cambridge, where he worked as a plow-wright (Roger later became the town's public executioner). Six more of his children came from England later; two of them settling in the Plymouth Colony and four of them in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where his son Emanuel was a selectman. He remained in Cambridge, where he was buried in the Old Cemetery.

John Stone (1610-1687), son of The Rev. Samuel Stone of Hereford, England, was a clothier and a mason who came to Watertown MA on the *Increase* with his wife **Mary** (1614-?) in 1635. They soon moved to the Connecticut Colony, where they were

original proprietors of Hartford in 1636. In 1639 they moved to the New Haven Colony and settled in Guilford, where he was a signer of the Plantation Compact.

George Bartlett (1600-1669) reached New Haven on the second ship in 1639 with a band of Pilgrims from Hawkhurst, Kent, England who settled in Guilford, where he became a leader of the community and one of the first deacons of the church. His name appears as a witness in the first court record there, August 14 1645. A man of education and consequence, he was overseer of highways in 1649, Marshal of the Plantation in 1651, one of the town commissioners in 1653, and a lieutenant in the training band. In 1662 he succeeded Governor William Leete as Secretary of the Plantation and became one of the Deputies to the Particular Courts. He was a Deputy to the New Haven legislature in 1663 and 1664, and to the General Assembly of Connecticut after the absorption of the New Haven Colony in 1665. He married **Mary Cruttenden** (1632-1669), daughter of Abraham Cruttenden, who had also come from Kent to become one of the first settlers of New Haven. The Bartletts had seven children.

John Scranton (1620-1671), a farmer from Guildford, Surrey, immigrated to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1637. In 1640 he married **Joanna** (1626-1661), and two years later they were early settlers of Guilford in the New Haven Colony. He was a Deputy to the legislature in 1664.

William Seward (1627-1689) immigrated to the Massachusetts Bay Colony by 1643, moved to the New Haven Colony shortly thereafter, and settled in Guilford where he was a tanner. He married **Grace Norton** (1632-?), daughter of Thomas Norton, one of the original settlers of Guilford, and became a man of considerable eminence. He represented Guilford in the Connecticut General Asembly as a Deputy, 1683-85; was a captain of Guilford militia, and long-time commander of the training band.

John Evarts (1601-1669), founder of the New England family, was the son of William and Sarah Everhard Evarts of Hertford, Hertfordshire, England. He and his wife **Elizabeth** (1614-before 1663) came to the Massachusetts Bay colony and settled in Concord, where he was made a freeman in 1637. In 1650 they moved to Guilford in the New Haven Colony. After his wife's death he remarried to the widow of John Parmelee, one of the town's first settlers. In 1667 he was named tillerman for the town.

William Hayden (1602-1669) and his brother John came from St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, to the Massachusetts Bay Colony on the *Mary and John* in 1630. He worked as a servant in Dorchester until he was made a free man in 1634. He moved to the Connecticut Colony in its earliest days, and served in the Pequot War of 1637. In 1638 he married **Sarah Birdseye** (1616-1655). His name is on the Hartford founders' memorial as an original proprietor of 1639, and he was a member of the First Church. He moved his family to Windsor, where he farmed and operated a stone quarry. After Sarah's death he married Margaret, widow of William Wilcoxen, and they became early settlers of Killingworth, which he represented as a Deputy in 1667. On his death his heirs received a grant of land for his service in the Pequot War.

Edward Benton (1600-1680), son of Andrew and Mary Benton of Epping, Essex, England, with his wife **Alice Purden**, (1600-1671) were early settlers of Guilford, reaching the New Haven Colony on the second ship in 1639. They moved to Hartford in 1659, returning to Guilford ten years later. He and his wife had eleven children.

John Baldwin Sr. (1620-1681), son of John and Hannah Baldwin of Wendover, Buckinghamshire, England, came to the Bay Colony on the *Martin* in 1638. In 1639 he moved on to the New Haven Colony, settling in Milford where he served as a sergeant in the militia. He married Mary Camp, second child of Nicholas and Sarah Camp who had come to Milford from Nazeing, Essex. They had six children before she died; he had seven more with his second wife, **Mary Bruen** (1622-1670), who had come to the colony in 1640 with her stepbrother Obadiah (who later joined the dissident Puritans who founded Newark, NJ after New Haven was joined with Connecticut). Their father, Sir John Bruen-Stapleford of Cheshire, England, widely known for his piety and goodness to the poor, traced his family's descent from Charlemagne.

Edward Frisbie (?-1690), son of Richard and Mary Emerson Frisbie, came from England as one of the early settlers of Branford in the New Haven Colony. He was a planter there before 1645. He married **Hannah Culpepper** (1628-1693), daughter of John Culpepper, another early settler, and they had eleven children.

John Butler (1593-1679), a physician, came from England to Boston in 1644, moved to the Connecticut Colony in 1666, and settled in Branford in 1669. He had five children by his first wife and three by his second wife, **Benedicta** (1637-1667).

The Rev. John Bowers (1629-1687) came from Dorsetshire, England to Scituate in the Plymouth Colony in 1639 with his parents, George and Barbara Bowers. The family moved by 1640 to the Bay Colony, settling in Cambridge where he attended Harvard College. Following his graduation in 1649 he moved to Derby, in the New Haven Colony, as minister of the Congregational Church. There he married **Rebecca Gregson** (1635-1720), daughter of Thomas and Jane Gregson of New Haven.

Nicholas Martiau (1591-1657) was a French Walloon who fled to England to escape religious persecution and was naturalized by special proclamation of King James I. He came to Virginia in 1620 on the *Francis Bonaventure* as an agent of the Earl of Huntington, and settled in Elizabeth City. A military engineer, he was in charge of building an extensive log palisade and fort, around which grew the settlement of Yorktown. He brought many new immigrants to the colony, and became a successful planter. His wife (family name unknown) followed him in 1622 on the *Seaflower* with their daughter Elizabeth and son Nicholas, but she died shortly after her arrival. Several years later he married Jane, the widow of Edward Barkeley, and they had several children. *He is the progenitor of numerous American descendants, including George Washington, Thomas Nelson the signer, and the American forebears of Queen Elizabeth II.* Martiau was the first owner of 1300 acres that in 1691 became the site of Yorktown. One of the first magistrates for York County, he was a Burgess for Kyskyacke and the Isle of Kent in 1624, 1631, and 1632-3. During the Assembly of 1632 he was a conspicuous defender of the rights of the colonists against the Governor, Sir John Harvey, who had him arrested and jailed. At a meeting of the colonists in Yorktown, he was one of three speakers who outlined their grievances, which led to the drafting of a petition to the Privy Council in England--the first rebellion against autocratic rule in the colonies.

Robert Higginson (1600-1649), son of Thomas and Anne Higginson of Berkeswell, Warwickshire, married **Joanna Tokesey** (1604-?) of Berkeswell about 1625. He was a London printer until 1642, when he brought his family to Virginia. There he became an early commander against the Indians. In 1645 he was placed in charge of the defenses at Middle Plantation, a palisaded settlement which later became the site of Williamsburg. He was described as "one of the first valiant commanders who subdued the Colony of Virginia from the heathen." His widow returned to England in 1650.

Anthony Savage (1605-1695), son of Anthony and Elizabeth Hill Savage of Broadwell, Gloucestershire, came to Gloucester County VA as a gentleman, served as captain of militia, sheriff, and by 1660 magistrate of the county, and built an estate of over 1,000 acres on the north side of the Rappahannock River. He married **Alice Stafford** (1610-?), daughter of Humphry Stafford.

William Thornton (1620-1708), gentleman, of The Hills, Yorkshire, came to York County before 1642 and "obliged himself to care for the cattle of John Liptrot until he came of age." Ten years later he owned 164 acres in Petsworth Parish, Gloucester, where he became a vestryman in 1677. He later moved to Stafford County, where he obtained 2,000 acres and established a plantation near Gloucester Point which he named for his ancestral home. He married **Elizabeth Rowland** (1627-?), the second of his three wives, in 1648; he is said to have had a total of 19 children.

Mordecai Cooke (1623-before 1661), son of John Cooke of Suffolk, England, immigrated in 1639 and became one of the first settlers of Gloucester County where he established his seat, Mordecai's Mount. He was a staunch Loyalist, devoted to the House of Stuart, a loyal supporter of the established church, and an intimate friend of Governor Sir William Berkeley (who took refuge in the Cooke family home during Bacon's Rebellion in 1676). He married **Susannah** (1624-1649), widow of Michael Peasley.

Philip Aylett (1658-?), oldest son of John Aylett, settled in 1686 on an 8,000 acre tract of land in King William County granted him by King Charles II.

John Ashton (1647-1682), son of Charles Ashton, was a haberdasher in Covent Garden, London, who immigrated in the late1660's to Westmoreland County where his father had established residence. He married **Grace Meese** (1639-1677), daughter of Henry and Anne Meese, and they had three children. In 1671 his cousin Peter Ashton

died and left him 2,000 acres in Stafford County. He became a justice of the county, and was appointed by the Governor to a commission to treat with the Indians.

William Hardidge Jr. or Hardwick (1654-1698) was the son of a Puritan who came to Maryland in 1636 and later moved to Nomini in Westmoreland County, VA. Educated in England, he returned to Nomini, was captain of militia, and served in the House of Burgesses, 1680-1693. In 1677 he married **Frances Gerard** (1642-?), daughter of Dr. Thomas Gerard and his wife Susannah Snowe. (She had four previous husbands, the fourth being John Washington, great grandfather of George Washington.)

John Catlett I (1625-1670) of Sittingbourne, Kent, England, emigrated to Rappahannock County in 1650, settling at the mouth of Golden Vale Creek. He was among the wealthiest of Virginia gentry, owning over 12,000 acres of land. Presiding justice of the county in 1665, he served on the commission to settle the boundary between Maryland and Virginia, and was a member of John Lederer's 1670 party exploring the country west of the Blue Ridge Mountains. He was killed by Indians defending the fort at Port Royal. His second wife was **Elizabeth Underwood** (1632-1673), widow of Dr. James Taylor and Francis Slaughter, and daughter of William Underwood. They raised five children, one from her previous marriage to Slaughter.

Daniel Gaines (1622-1684), son of Thomas Gaines of Brecon, Wales, married **Margaret Bernard** (1624-?), daughter of Francis and Mary Woolhouse Bernard of Brampton Hall, Hampshire, and they had four children. In 1656 the family immigrated to Rappahannock County, where he became presiding judge and captain of militia.

John Stith (1624-1694), born in England, settled in Charles City County before 1656, when he married **Jane** (1628-1686), widow of Thomas Gregory and Joseph Parsons; they had five children. A lawyer and merchant, he accumulated several thousand acres on the north side of the James River. A supporter of Governor Berkeley during Bacon's Rebellion, he was a captain of militia (major by 1680), magistrate, and member of the House of Burgesses for Charles City, 1685-86.

Lancelot Bathurst (1646-1705) was the youngest son of Sir Edward and Susan Rich Bathurst of Lechlade, Gloucestershire, whose estates were sequestered during Cromwell's rule because of his loyalty to King Charles I. He and his wife **Susanna** immigrated to Virginia before 1680, and he obtained large grants of land in New Kent County. A prominent lawyer, he was deputy attorney general of Henrico County in 1684, sheriff in 1698, magistrate in 1699, and a colonel of militia.

John Buckner (1631-1701) of St. Sepulcher's, citizen and salter of London, was born in Oxford where his grandfather Hugh was Bailiff. In 1661 he married **Deborah Ferrers** (1633-?), daughter of Thomas and Mary Bernard Ferrers of West Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. Five years later they immigrated to Virginia with his brother Philip, settling in Gloucester County where they raised four sons and a daughter. John supported Governor Berkeley during Bacon's Rebellion, and received 15,000 acres of land for his loyalty. In 1671 Buckner with Thomas Royston patented 2,000 acres on which the city of Fredericksburg was laid out in 1727. He established himself as a merchant and planter, built his home, Marlfield (a state historical marker on Route 17 at Route 613 marks the site), served as county clerk, vestryman of Petsworth Parish, and member of the House of Burgesses in 1680-83 and 1693. He operated the first printing press in the Colony *(a hazardous occupation at the time: Governor Berkeley once declared: "I thank God there are no free schools nor printing, for learning has brought disobedience, and heresy, and sects into the world, and printing has divulged them and libels against the best government. God keep us from both!"* Quoted in Albion's Seed, p. 347.) In 1682, after he printed the laws of the preceding Assembly, the Governor ordered him to give bond not to print anything without Royal permission. *A year later the printing press was prohibited in the colony, and printing in Virginia ceased for 50 years. As a result, the pamphleteering that paved the way for the Revolution originated largely in the northern states.*

Thomas Ballard (1631-1689), son of Henry Ballard of London, came to Virginia as a young man and at 21 was appointed Clerk of York County. He was a Burgess for two decades, Speaker of the House from 1680 to 1682, and member of the Governor's Council 1670-79. A member of the vestry which erected the first brick church of Bruton Parish, Williamsburg, he was one of the commissioners appointed to treat with Maryland on tobacco culture in 1666. Among his holdings was a tract of land which he

sold to the College of William and Mary for its campus. His first wife, Anna Thomas, was captured by Nathaniel Bacon during the Rebellion, and was one of several Council wives placed on the fortifications at Jamestown to deter Governor Berkeley from attack. His second wife was **Katherine Hubard** (1660-?), daughter of John Hubard of York County.

9th Great Grandparents

Thomas Rolfe (1615-1680?), son of Pocahontas and John Rolfe, was raised in England by his uncle Henry Rolfe. He was married in 1632 to Elizabeth Washington, who died in childbirth. Their daughter Anne was raised by a cousin, Anthony Rolfe, and Thomas returned to Virginia in 1635, when he was twenty, to inherit his father's lands. In 1641 he visited his Algonkian relatives, and his uncle Opechancanough (who became chief of the confederacy after the death of his half-brother Powhatan in 1618) gave him the land across the river from Jamestown known as Smith's Fort (now a State Historic Site). But Rolfe clearly committed himself to the cause of the white settlers against his mother's people: he carried on his father's tobacco export business, and helped direct the safety of the colony as captain of Fort James. In 1644 he married a third time, to **Jane**, whose name is not established (customarily cited as Poythress, this is now believed to be in error, a garbling of the name of his father's third wife Jane Peirce or Poythress). She also died in childbirth, leaving a daughter Jane who married Robert Bolling. In his final years Rolfe lived with them at Bolling's plantation, Kippax.

William Worsham (1618-1660) immigrated to Virginia by 1640, when he purchased land in Henrico County. He was justice of the peace of Charles City in 1657. He married **Elizabeth Littlebury** (1623-1678), and they had four children. After his death she married secondly Col. Francis Epes, Henrico County justice and Burgess.

John Woodson (1586-1644), from a noble Dorsetshire family, attended St. John's College Cambridge and came to Virginia in April 1619 as surgeon to a company of British soldiers. He and his wife **Sarah Winston** (1590-1661) made the trip in the *George* and settled at Flowerdew Hundred, where they raised three children. *In August of 1619 a Dutch man-of-war docked at Jamestown with a cargo of 20 Negroes seized off a Spanish ship. The captain sought to sell them "for victuals whereof he was in great need as he pretended," John Rolfe reported, and "the Governor and the Cape Merchant (bought them)...at the best and easiest rate they could." Although they were likely sold as indentured servants, in the same manner as whites, they represented the beginning of what came to be the institution of slavery in the colonies. Dr. Woodson bought six of them, and they were registered as part of his household in a 1623 accounting.* Twenty-five years after his arrival, Dr. Woodson died in the Indian massacre of April 18, 1644. According to family tradition he was returning from treating a patient when he was killed within sight of his own house. Those within succeeded in fighting off the attackers, killing nine. Mrs. Woodson hid one son in a tub and the other in a potato hole, loaded rifles, and herself killed two Indians who tried to come down the chimney. (The gun said to have been used is at the Virginia Historical Society in Richmond.) She remarried, and had another child.

Abraham Cruttenden (1610-1681) of Cranbrook, Kent, England, married **Mary Hinkson** (1612-1664) in 1630; in 1639 they were among the first band of Pilgrim settlers who came to the New Haven Colony and settled in Guilford, where he was one of the twenty-five original signers of the Plantation Covenant. In 1646 he was overseer of the mill bay dams or floodgates. A deacon of the church, he was chosen assessor in 1651, and one of the ruling townsmen in 1653. From 1675 to 1680 he was assistant Governor and Treasurer of Connecticut. They had seven children; after her death he remarried.

Thomas Norton (1582-1648) was born in Surrey, England, married **Grace Wells** of Shelton Parish, Bedfordshire in 1631, and was warden of the Rev. Henry Whitfield's parish at Ockley, Surrey. In 1639 their family was among the group of parishioners joining Dr. Whitfield as passengers on the *St. John*, the first ship to reach New Haven. The group settled Guilford, where Norton was one of the 25 signers of the Plantation Covenant and served the town as its miller until his death.

John Bishop (1590-1661), son of Richard and Dulzebella Bishop of England, came to the New Haven Colony on the *St. John* with his wife **Anne** (1592-1676) and their

six children in 1639. The following year they settled in Guilford, where he was a signer of the Plantation Compact. He was a surveyor of highways and a town selectman.

Mathias Hitchcock (1614-1669) came from Marlborough, Wiltshire, to the Bay Colony in 1635 on the *Susan and Ellen* with his wife **Elizabeth Rogers** (1618-1676), daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Terret Rogers of Chelmsford, Essex. They were proprietors in Watertown by 1636, and among the early settlers of New Haven in 1639.

John Moss (1604-1707) of Manchester, Lancashire, and his wife **Abigail Charles** (1606-1656), were early settlers of the New Haven Colony, where he was an original signer of the Compact of 1639. A prominent citizen who lived to be 103, he served in the training band in the 1640's and was a Deputy to the legislature in 1664. In 1667 he went to settle a village at what is now Wallingford; in 1670 he appeared before the General Court at Hartford to obtain an act of incorporation for the town, which he later represented in the General Court and served as commissioner of justice.

John Rose (1619-1697) was the son of Robert and Margery Rose who came to Watertown MA from Suffolk, England in 1636. In 1640 he married **Abigail** (1620-?), who had also come from Suffolk. They moved to Branford, CT, where John became a deacon of the church, and a signer of the New Plantation and Church Covenant in 1667.

William Ives (1607-1648) came to the Bay Colony on the *Truelove* in 1635. Three years later he was among the earliest settlers of the New Haven Colony, where he signed the civil Compact in 1639. In 1641 he married **Hannah Dickerman** (1622-1665), daughter of Thomas Dickerman, an early settler of Dorchester. He was a sergeant in the Indian alarms of 1643 and 1646. After his death Hannah remarried, to William Bassettt.

George Bowers (1590-1656) of Manby, Lincolnshire, married **Barbara Smyth** (1594-1644) of Braithwell, Yorkshire, in 1615. In 1636 they brought their family to the Plymouth Colony and settled in Scituate where he became a freeman in 1637, established himself as a planter, and served as a town officer. In 1640 he sold their property and moved the family to Cambridge in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Four years after Barbara died, he married Elizabeth Worthington. In 1652 he was called before the court for voting when he was not a freeman of the colony.

Thomas Gregson (1611-1646) was a gentleman whose family seat was Sherrow Hall in Thurvaston, Derbyshire. He and his wife **Jane** (1615-1702) were early settlers of East Haven in the New Haven Colony, where he became one of the top officials. He was a magistrate, 1640-43, colonial agent to Parliament in 1644, Treasurer of the Colony, and Commissioner to the United Colonies in 1643. In January of 1646, on a mission to obtain a patent to enable the colony to trade directly with London, he boarded the ship *Phantom* with seventy other passengers and a load of goods from New Haven. The ship was never seen again. He left his widow and eight children.

Edmund Farrington (1588-1671), his wife **Elizabeth Martin** (1586-1678) and their four children came from Olney, Buckinghamshire, England, to the Massachusettts Bay Colony in 1635 on the *Hopewell*. They settled at Lynn, where he was a miller.

William Bullard (1594-1687) of Barnham, Suffolk, England, married **Mary Griswold** or Grissel (1594-1685) of Warwickshire in 1624. In 1635 they came to the Bay Colony and settled in Dedham, where he was made a freeman in 1640.

John Aylett (1631-?) was the fourth son of Sir Benjamin Ayloffe, High Sheriff of Essex, England. He was captain of a troop of Royalist horse at the Battle of Worcester, Cromwell's final victory over Charles II and the Scots in 1651. Because of his extreme youth he was pardoned by Cromwell, but he continued active in plots against the Protector in the Cavalier Rising of 1655, when he fled to Virginia "to escape deathe or ye Tower." He was welcomed at the home of Richard Lee, an old family friend and founder of the Lees of Virginia, and in 1660 he was appointed to survey King William County. A grant of 8,000 acres from King Charles established the family seat, Fairfield, and his descendants married into the Washingtons, Lees, and other leading families.

Charles Ashton (1621-1672) came to Westmoreland County VA before 1650 and served as magistrate, sheriff, and colonel of militia. He married **Isabel de Clare** (1625-?).

Henry Meese (1617-1685), son of The Rev. William Meese of London, immigrated to Stafford County VA in 1665 with a grant of 2,000 acres. A lieutenant colonel of militia, he served in the House of Burgesses, 1665-69. Named to the Governor's Council in 1680, he did not serve, but returned to England with his wife **Anne**.

William Hardidge (1618-1669), from Bristol, England, was transported to St. Mary's County MD as a servant in 1636 and worked for a time as a tailor. He was also paid for services as a soldier. *A Puritan, he was a supporter of Captain Richard Ingle who in 1645 brought a fleet of ships and armed adventurers from Virginia to destroy Governor Leonard Calvert's alleged "tyrannical power against the Protestants." Ingle and his men seized St. Mary's City and pillaged the homes of Catholic (and non-Catholic) opponents, forcing the Governor to flee to Virginia, where he raised a force and returned to reestablish his rule the following year.* Hardidge married **Elizabeth Sturman** (1624-1659), daughter of another Puritan supporter of Ingle, Thomas Sturman of St. Mary's City. After the rebellion collapsed they both moved to Westmoreland County VA where he was constable for Nominy in 1651. He married secondly a daughter of Nathaniel Pope, a large landholder and neighbor of the Washingtons who had been prominent in Maryland before moving to Virginia. Hardidge returned to Bristol before his death.

Thomas Gerard (1608-1673), gentleman and physician, was the eldest son of John Gerard of Newhall, Lancashire, England, of a noble family descended from King Edward I. A Catholic, he married **Susannah Snowe** (1610-1665), daughter of Abell and Judith Snowe, a Lancashire family of landed Protestant gentry, and agreed to raise their children as Protestants. He was a friend of Leonard Calvert, Governor of Maryland and brother of Cecil, 2d Lord Baltimore and Royal Proprietor, and in 1638 he came to St. Mary's County with high status, five servants and a grant of 1,000 acres in St. Clement's Hundred which he quickly expanded to become the largest landholder in the colony. He administered 6,000 acres as lord of St. Clement's Manor, where he brought his family of three sons and five daughters in the 1640's. By 1648 he had imported over 40 servants for his manor house on Colton's Point. *(Burned by Richard Ingle in 1645, the house was rebuilt, destroyed by the British in 1814, rebuilt, and razed by a hurricane in 1937.)* He was head of the domestic court for St. Clement's Hundred, member of the Lower House of the Assembly, 1639-1642, justice of the Provincial court, 1643-50, member of the Upper House, 1658-60, and member of the Governor's Council. He was also "an able farmer, a manufacturer of liquors, particularly peach brandy, and a breeder of fine cattle."

A colorful and controversial figure, he was fined 500 pounds sterling by Lord Baltimore for closing the St. Clements chapel after the local priest attempted to force his family to attend services. In 1659 he was suspended from the Council for maligning other members, and became increasingly at odds with the Calverts until, in 1660, he sided with Governor Josias Fendall in his attempt to oust the Proprietor and form a republic (the meeting of the Assembly which took this action was convened in his home). For their role in the short-lived rebellion, he and 7th Great Grandfather John Hatch were tried and sentenced to banishment and forfeiture of their estates (which for Dr. Gerard had grown to 16,400 acres), but their sentences were later reduced to a fine and disenfranchisement. Shortly thereafter, on the death of his wife, Dr. Gerard moved his family to Westmoreland County VA, where he owned 3,500 acres and was a neighbor of the Washington family. *(Two of his daughters married Col. John Washington, grandfather of the President: Anne Gerard, widow of Walter Broadhurst, was his second wife; her sister Frances was his third.)* Indirectly he continued to influence political life in Maryland: his tenth daughter Mary married Kenelm Chiseldine, the state's Attorney General in 1676 and member of the committee that seized the government in 1689 in yet another rebellion against Catholic rule. In his later years Gerard married the widow Rose Tucker, whose daughter Sarah married 7th Great Grandfather William Fitzhugh.

William Underwood (1600-1660) immigrated from Kent, England to Isle of Wight County, Va. in 1642 and patented 2,000 acres on the north side of the Rappahannock River in Lancaster County. He returned to England to bring his wife **Margaret Hudson** (1610-?) and family over in 1650. He was a member of the House of Burgesses in 1652, a justice for the county in 1656, as served as a captain and major of militia. After his death Margaret married (2) Captain John Upton and (3) Thomas Lucas Sr.

10th Great Grandparents

The story of **Pocahontas** (1596?-1617) is well known: how the young daughter of Powhatan, supreme chief of the Algonkian confederacy of twenty-eight Indian tribes of

the Tidewater region, played a central role in the survival of the Virginia Colony at Jamestown. After saving the life of the great explorer Captain John Smith in 1608 as a young girl of perhaps twelve, she became a frequent visitor to the Colony and an important force for peace between the Indians and the English settlers. In 1613 she was seized and held captive by the leaders of the Colony, and Powhatan temporarily halted raids on the colonists. Thus began the eight-year "Peace of Pocahontas." In captivity (where she was evidently treated with respect) she learned English, was converted to Christianity and baptized Rebecca, and in 1614 she married **John Rolfe** (1585-1622). In an agonized letter to Governor Thomas Dale, Rolfe had asked permission to marry her *"for the good of the Plantacon, the honor of or Countrye, for the glorye of God, for myne owne salvacon, and for the Cnvertinge to the true knowledge of God and Iesus Christ an vnbeleivinge Creature, namely Pohahuntas To whome my hart and best thoughts are and have byn a longe tyme soe intangled & inthralled in soe intricate a Laborinth that I was even awearied to vnwynde my selfe thereout."*

Pocahontas and John Rolfe had a son, Thomas, in 1615. (Table D traces the family descent from the Pocahontas-Rolfe line.) The next year they voyaged to England, where she was lionized at the Court of King James. After Rolfe was appointed Secretary and Recorder General of the Virginia Colony, they prepared to return in March 1617, but Pocahontas fell ill before the ship left London. At Gravesend she took a turn for the worse and begged to be taken ashore, where she died and was buried in St. George's Church. (Rolfe returned to Jamestown, leaving their son in the care of his brother Henry.) *Her story is remarkably well documented. The facts are summarized in Pocahontas and her World, a scholarly account by historian Philip L. Barbour. The index lists 15 pages of bibliographical sources, many from contemporary accounts.*

In London, the noted engraver Simon van de Passe sought her out to do her picture, which was widely copied. A snob of the time sent one to a friend with the note: *"Here is a fine picture of no fair Lady and yet with her tricking up and high style and titles you might think her and her worshipful husband to be somebody..."* The Rev. Samuel Purchas, a more gracious observer, wrote that she *"not only did accustome her self to civilitie, but still carried her self as the Daughter of a King, and was accordingly respected, not only by the Company, which allowed provision for her selfe and her sonne, but of divers particular persons of Honor, in their hopefull zealle by her to advance Christianitie."* She was received at Whitehall Palace by King James and his consort Queen Anne (John Rolfe, not being of the nobility, was not invited). At an extravagent celebration of Twelfth Night on January 6, 1617, she sat on the right hand of the King for the first performance of Ben Jonson's masque, "Vision of Delight," with scenery and costumes by Inigo Jones (this time Rolfe was relegated to the musicians' balcony.) She also had a reunion with Captain John Smith, who may or may not have been her first love. An oil portrait of uncertain date, believed to be painted from life but clearly copied from the van de Passe engraving, was in the possession of Rolfe descendents for many years, and is now in the Smithsonian's National Portrait Gallery. Over the centuries the Pocahontas story has achieved mythical stature, sung by poets and novelists such as William Makepeace Thackeray, Carl Sandburg, Vachel Lindsay, Hart Crane, Stephen Vincent Benet, John Barth (who treats her scandalously in The Sotweed Factor), and Ogden Nash, who versified the rescue of John Smith:

> ...But along came Pocahontas and she called off her father's savage minions,
> Because she was one of the most prominent Virginians,
> And her eyes went flash flash,
> And she said, scat, you po' red trash,
> And she begged Captain John Smith's pardon, and she took him for a walk in the gyarden,
> And she said, Ah reckon ah sho' would have felt bad if anything had happened to you-all...

Pocahontas is memorialized at Gravesend and at Jamestown, and the flamboyant Captain Smith is buried in the Church of St. Sepulchre-in-Newgate with a lengthy epitaph beginning "Here lies one conquered that hath conquered Kings..." But history has neglected John Rolfe, whose grave is unknown. He was born in the village of Heacham, Norfolk, where his father John, a successful tradesman who achieved the rank of gentleman, is entombed with other ancestors in the Church of St. Mary the

Virgin (visitors may also see the baptismal font where he was christened in 1585, and a memorial to Pocahontas installed in 1933). The family seat, Heacham Hall, burned to the ground in 1945 (ironically, due to careless smoking by the World War II airmen quartered in it), but photographs show it was a substantial Elizabethan structure set within a spacious garden, with an imposing wing added at a later date.

Rolfe almost never made it to Virginia. He and his first wife (name unknown) were passengers in a nine-ship fleet which left England in May of 1609. Halfway across the Atlantic they were battered by a dreadful storm. The rest of the fleet managed to reach Jamestown, but the flagship *Sea Venture* bearing Governor Thomas Gates, the Rolfes, and 150 other passengers was wrecked on a coral reef off Bermuda, then known as the Devil's Islands. Miraculously the entire company got ashore, where they found abundant food, fish, fowl and even wild hogs left by earlier shipwrecks. They survived there for ten months, during which Mrs. Rolfe was delivered of a baby girl, christened Bermuda, who soon died. In May of 1610 the survivors left the island on two pinnaces built from the remains of their wreck, and reached Jamestown two weeks later. Their reappearance--so long after they had been mourned for dead--captured the imagination of England and revived a dispirited colony that was on the verge of giving up. Published accounts of their shipwreck inspired Shakespeare to write his final play, "The Tempest."

Rolfe's first wife died shortly after they reached Jamestown, and he busied himself with attempts to improve the local tobacco crop. He became the first to cultivate it on a large scale. Somehow he obtained tobacco seeds from Trinidad in 1611, and devised a more efficient curing process. When he shipped his first crop to England in 1612 it was judged superior, and came into great demand. As a result, the Colony which had been near collapse survived and prospered. (A state historical marker on Route 5, five miles east of Richmond, marks the site where he began his tobacco experiments.)

Rolfe's leadership was recognized by his peers: in 1614 he was appointed Secretary of the Colony and one of six members of the King's Council, which in 1619 became the upper house of government when the colonists were granted the right to elect a House of Burgesses, the first representative legislative body on American soil. He amassed large landholdings: 1,700 acres on the north bank of the James River near Mulberry Island (15 miles downstream, where the present Ft. Eustis is located), and 400 acres on the south bank near Hog Island, across the river from Jamestown.

Some time after he returned to Jamestown in 1617, Rolfe married Jane Pierce, daughter of William and Joan Pierce who came in the *Sea Venture* in 1609. Pierce was one of the foremost men in the colony, a Councillor of State and commander of James City. The couple had one child, Elizabeth, born in 1620, for whom there are no later records. John Rolfe died, probably of illness, in early 1622--weeks before a bloody Indian uprising killed 347 colonists and ended the "Peace of Pocahontas."

Playwright-historian Paul Green has written that Rolfe, not Smith, was the true hero of the Jamestown epic: *"It is in John Rolfe's philosophy of work that his greatness and true heroism lie...In him was represented the essential character of the English race. In him was illustrated once more the reason for England's success as a colonizing power in the world. She has been a nation of men who worked." (Quoted in Mossiker, p. 302.)*

Robert Rose (1594-1665) of Ipswich, Suffolk, England, married **Marjery** in 1618 and they had eight children. In 1634 the family came to Watertown MA on the *Frances*. In 1639 they moved on to become among the first settlers of Wethersfield, where he was constable in 1638 and elected Deputy to the legislature in 1642. In 1644 they moved to Branford, where he was respected as a wealthy man, "owning ten horses when there were not as many more in the town," and as a generous benefactor who gave every Sunday's milking to the poor. After his wife's death he married Elizabeth, widow of John Potter and Edward Parker, and they had two more children.

Thomas Dickerman (1597-1657) and his wife **Eleanor Whitting** (1601-?) came from England to Dorchester in the Bay Colony in 1636. He worked as a tailor, and was made a freeman in 1638. They moved to New Haven some years later, but returned to Dorchester where they died.

Thomas Sturman (1584-1654) was a Puritan, born in the parish of Haddenham, Buckinghamshire, England. In 1636 he and his son John came to Maryland as indentured servants for Cloberry and Company on Kent Island. He became a cooper and

later a planter. In 1640 he claimed rights for transporting his wife **Anne** (1588-1654), son, two daughters and two servants; they settled in St. Michael's Hundred, St. Mary's County. He represented St. Michael's Hundred in the state Assembly in 1642, and again in 1650-51. In 1645 he supported Captain Richard Ingle's rebellion against Lord Calvert, and after the rebellion was quashed he moved to Westmoreland County VA. At his death he held 1,000 acres in partnership with another colonist.

11th Great Grandparents

Christopher Branch (1602-1682), the earliest American ancestor of Thomas Jefferson, was born in London, son of Lionel Branch of Abingdon, Berkshire, and London, and his wife Valentia Sparke. He was married in St. Peter's Cathedral in 1619 to **Mary Addie** (1602-1681), daughter of Francis Addie of Darton, Yorkshire. They came to Virginia the following year on the ship *London Merchant* and settled on the south side of the James River at Arrowhattocks and Kingsland, grants from the Crown shown on Captain John Smith's original map of Virginia. He was a Burgess in 1639 and was appointed justice for Henrico County in 1656. *(Their son Christopher Jr.'s daughter Martha married the immigrant Thomas Jefferson who settled in Henrico County in 1677; they were great grandparents of the third President of the United States.)*

Powhatan (?-1618), great Werowance and ruler of some two dozen Algonkian tribes, established the Powhatan Confederacy, a nine-thousand-square-mile kingdom said to include 12,000 members. Early Jamestown colonists such as Captain John Smith and William Strachey wrote about their experiences with the chief, who at first tried to trade with the English and court them as allies against his rivals. Hostilities and warfare prevailed between 1609 and 1614, but the arrival of expert English military commanders and armor-clad musketeers undermined the power of Powhatan's tribes after 1611. After the peace negotiated in 1614 with the marriage of his daughter Pocahontas to John Rolfe, Powhatan lost much of his territory on the James River as well as his control over the confederacy.

Hugh Bullock (1568-1650), gentleman of London, came with his wife **Mary** (1572-?) to York County Virginia by 1630. A planter, ship owner, and captain of militia, he patented 2,550 acres on the Pocoson River in 1634. He served on the Governor's Council from 1631 to 1637, when he was among the members that the King directed be reappointed, but he returned to England, leaving his lands to his eldest son William, who came to the colony in 1620 on the *Jonathan*, was living on Mulberry Island by 1624, and in 1649 was author of the rare pamphlet, *Virginia Impartially Examined*.

TABLE A

SAUNDERS ANCESTORS
(TO EARLIEST IMMIGRANTS)

Parent
Charles Baskerville Saunders, b. June 6 1891, Saloniki Greece, m. Lucy Ashby Carmichael Richmond VA June 23 1927, d. Jan 24 1973 Southboro MA, bur. Confederate Cemetery, Fredericksburg VA.

Grandparents
Rev. Alexander Peirce Saunders, b. June 12 1865 Wytheville VA, m. Susannah Riddick Baskerville May 26 1890, d. Mar. 21 1900, bur. Confederate Cemetery F'burg.
Susannah Riddick Baskerville, b. Oct. 31 1866 Hampden-Sydney VA, d. Nov. 10 1947 Montreat NC, bur. Confederate Cemetery F'burg.

Great Grandparents
William Campbell Sanders, b. June 15 1841, Cripple Creek, Wythe Co. VA, m. Florence Alexander Peirce Feb. 18 1864, d. Dec. 21 1925, bur. East End Cemetery Wytheville.
Florence Alexander Peirce, b. Nov. 21 1839, Sinking Springs Farm, Wythe Co., d. Feb. 12, 1923, bur. East End Cemetery Wytheville.

Charles Baskerville, b. 1845 Mecklenburg Co., m. Alice Merle Sampson Aug. 23 1865, d. 1894 Prince Edward County.
Alice Merle Sampson, b. 1846 Hampden Sydney, d. 1924.

Great Great Grandparents
John Adams Sanders, b. Apr. 20 1792, Cripple Creek, m. (2) Elizabeth Oury Jan 27 1820, d. May 21 1883, bur. Sanders Family Cemetery, Cripple Creek.
Elizabeth Oury, b. Mar. 6 1803, d. Feb. 14 1871, bur. Cripple Creek.

Alexander Peirce, b. Nov. 23 1800, m. (3d) Elizabeth Bell, Wytheville 1833, d. Jan. 28 1869, bur. Trigg Cemetery Wythe Co.
Elizabeth Bell, b. 1816, d. 1850, bur. Trigg Cemetery.

William Baskerville, b. April 10 1816, m. (1) Susanna Riddick Jiggetts Mar 13 1839, d. July 19 1893, bur. St. James Episcopal Church Boydton, Mecklenburg Co.
Susanna Riddick Jiggetts, b?, d. about 1860.

Rev. Francis S. Sampson, b. Nov. 1814 Goochland Co., m. Caroline Dudley 1840, d. Apr. 9 1854.
Caroline Dudley, b. 1821, d. 1886.

Great Great Great Grandparents.
Stephen Sanders, b. May 10 1747, Buckingham Co., m. (2) Isabella Campbell Feb. 2 1782, Wytheville, d. Dec. 16 1830, bur. Sanders Family Cemetery, Cripple Creek.
Isabella Campbell, b. Feb. 16 1752, Augusta Co., d. Sept. 11 1819, bur. Cripple Creek.

George Oury, b. July 11 1767, m. (2) Nancy Sanders Apr. 3 1800, d. Sept. 24 1828.
Nancy Sanders, b. Jan 30 1779 Buckingham Co., d. Mar. 5 1849, bur. Cripple Creek.

David Peirce, b. Apr. 8 1756 Chester Co. PA, m. Mary Bell, Wytheville Va. Oct. 4 1798, d. Oct. 28 1835, bur. Poplar Camp, Wythe Co.
Mary Bell, b. 1778, d. July 26 1858, bur. Poplar Camp.

Joseph Bell, b. ?, m. Sarah Kincannon, d?
Sarah Kincannon, b. 1778, d. April 6 1845, bur. Trigg Cemetery.

Charles Baskerville, b. 1788 Mecklenburg Co., m. (1) Elizabeth Anne Coleman Sept. 29 1813, d. Mar. 22 1835, bur. Baskerville family cemetery, Lombardy Grove.
Elizabeth Anne Coleman, b. 1797 Halifax Co., d. Aug. 10 1821, bur. Lombardy Grove.

David E. Jiggetts, b. 1791 Mecklenburg Co. VA, m. Susanna Bullock, widow of William S. Davis, Feb. 13 1816, d. 1864.

Susanna Bullock, b. 1793 Granville Co. NC, d. 1875.

Richard Sampson Jr., b. May 23 1774 Goochland Co., m. Mary Rogers May 29 1810, d. 1862.
Mary Rogers, b. 1791 Albemarle Co., d. Jan. 16 1856.

Russell B. Dudley, b. Oct. 24 1787 Guilford CT, m. Mary Baldwin Jan. 18 1813, d. Oct. 18 1853, bur. Shockoe Cemetery, Richmond VA.
Mary Baldwin, b. 1787 Guilford CT, d. Sept. 13 1860, bur. Shockoe Cemetery.

4th Great Grandparents
Thomas Sanders, b. Oct. 16 1699, m. Anne Adams July 16 1729, d. Apr. 7 1772.
Anne Adams, b. 1699 VA, d. Mar. 18 1769 Buckingham Co.

James Campbell, b. 1718, m. Lettice Taylor 1752, d. 1776, bur. Cripple Creek.
Lettice Taylor, b. 1733, d. after 1781, bur. Cripple Creek.

Wendell Oury, b. Dec. 21 1743 Scotland, to Greensburg, PA by 1750, m. Katherine Peterpanner, moved to Wythe Co. VA, d. 1795.
Katherine Peterpanner, b. 1747 PA, d? Wythe Co.

Robert Sanders, b. Jan. 22 1749 Buckingham Co. VA, m. Catherine Gannaway (widow of his brother John), moved to Wythe Co. 1780, d. Oct. 20 1815, bur. Trigg Cemetery.
Catherine Gannaway, b. Jan. 4 1750, d. 1808, bur. Trigg Cemetery.

George Peirce, b. Chester Co. PA July 5 1714, m. Lydia Roberts, d. Oct. 2 1775.
Lydia Roberts, b. June 25, 1721 Chester Co., d. 1757.

William Bell, b. 1740, m. Mary Foster, Cripple Creek Jan 15 1765, d. 1801 Wytheville.
Mary Foster, b?, d? Wytheville.

William Bell, b. 1740, m. Mary Foster, Cripple Creek Jan 15 1765, d. 1801 Wytheville.
Mary Foster, b?, d? Wytheville.

Andrew Kincannon, b. Oct. 27 1744 Ireland, to Chester Co. 1750, m. Catherine McDonald 1770, d. Nov. 20 1829 Surry Co. NC.
Catherine McDonald, b. May 7 1748, d. 1835.

William Baskerville, b. May 12 1756 Mecklenburg Co., m. Mary Eaton Jan. 22 1786, d. Nov. 6 1814, bur. Lombardy Grove.
Mary Eaton, b. 1765 Granville NC, d. 1842.

Henry Embry Coleman, b. Apr. 27 1768, m. Anne Gordon June 13 1795, d. Dec. 16 1837, bur. Woodlawn Cemetery, Clover, Halifax Co.
Anne Gordon, b. July 13 1776, d. June 7 1824, bur. Woodlawn Cemetery.

William Bullock, b. 1772 Granville Co. NC, m. Lucy Martin Bullock, d. 1829.
Lucy Martin Bullock, b. 1776 Granville Co., d?

Richard Sampson, b. 1755 Goochland Co., m. Anne Curd Nov. 24 1771, d?
Anne Curd, b. 1755, d?

John Rogers, b. 1767, m. Susan Goodman Aug. 29 1789, d. 1838 Albemarle Co.
Susan Goodman, b. 1763, d. 1827.

Amos Dudley, b. Nov. 3 1747 Guilford CT, m. (1) Mary Evarts Feb. 27 1771, d. Sept. 9 1843 Guilford CT.
Mary Evarts, b. Sept. 4 1750, d. Aug. 28 1797 Guilford.

Jacob Baldwin, b. Oct. 2 1746 Branford CT, m. Lucy Sharpe, d. May 1 1798 Granville MA.
Lucy Sharpe, b. 1767 Branford, d. July 23 1840 Richmond VA.

5th Great Grandparents
James Sanders, b. 1650 Haverhill, Suffolk, England, m. Sarah Scrimshire Sept. 7 1698, to New Kent County VA 1698, d. 1717, bur. St. Peter's Parish.

Sarah Scrimshire, b. 1654 Haverhill, Suffolk, d? New Kent Co.

Patrick Campbell, b. 1693 Londonderry Ireland, m. Delilah Thompson, to Lancaster Co. PA 1726, d?
Delilah Thompson, b. 1705 Ireland, d? Lancaster Co. PA.

Isaac Taylor Sr., b. 1710 Antrim, Ireland, m. Isabella Wilson, d. Feb. 6 1781, bur. Cripple Creek.
Isabella Wilson, b. 1710 Ulster, Ireland, d. 1765, bur. Cripple Creek.

Thomas Sanders, b. Oct. 16 1699 New Kent Co. VA, m. Anne Adams July 16 1729, d. Apr. 7 1772.
Anne Adams, b. 1699 VA, d. Mar. 18 1769 Buckingham Co.

John Gannaway Jr., b. Aug. 2 1720, Buckingham Co., m. Mary MacGregor 1746, d. 1770.
Mary MacGregor, b. 1726 New Kent Co., d. Nov. 11 1793 Buckingham Co.

Joshua Peirce, b. Jul. 5 1684, Thornbury, Gloucestershire, England, m. (1) Ann Mercer Oct. 28, 1713, d. Sept. 15 1752 East Marlboro, Chester Co. PA.
Ann Mercer, b.1688 Thornbury, Gloucestershire, England, d. Chester Co. PA before 1722.

Robert Roberts, b. 1692 Wales, England, to Chester Co. PA, m. Hannah Howell Mar. 10 1716, d. Aug. 14 1728, bur. Old Kennett Cemetery.
Hannah Howell, b. Jul. 17 1689 Haverford PA, d. May 6 1758 Chester Co.

Thomas Foster, b?, m?, d? Wythe Co.

Thomas Foster, b?, m?, d? Wythe Co.

Francis Kincannon Sr., b. 1718 Ireland, emigrated to York Co. PA about 1750, m. Elizabeth Summers, to Washington Co. VA 1769, d. Sept. 15 1795.
Elizabeth Summers, b. 1727, d?

George Baskerville, b? York Co., m. Martha Minge, d. 1777 Mecklenburg Co.
Martha Minge, b. 1729, d. 1767.

Charles Rust Eaton, b. 1734 Cheshire, England, to Granville Co. NC, m. Elizabeth Jeffreys, d. 1822.
Elizabeth Jeffreys, b. 1747 Granville Co., d. before 1793.

John Coleman, b. England 1725, to Virginia in 1750's, m. Mary Embry, d. 1796 Halifax Co.
Mary Embry, b. 1724, d?

Thomas Gordon, b. 1744 Galloway, Scotland, to Halifax Co. before 1763, m. (1) Margaret Murray, d?
Margaret Murray, b. Feb. 8 1749 Amelia Co., d. Oct. 12 1779.

William Bullock, b. 1726 Hanover Co. VA, m. (2) Elizabeth Taylor, widow of James Lewis, 1766, d. 1796 Granville Co. NC.
Elizabeth Taylor, b. July 9 1735 Caroline Co. VA, d. Jul. 21 1796 Townesville NC.

Leonard Henley Bullock, b. 1736 Hanover Co. VA, m. (1) Fannie Hawkins Nov. 7 1760, d. 1797 Granville Co. NC.
Fannie Hawkins, b. 1740 Six Pound Creek, Bute Co. NC, d?

Stephen Sampson Jr, b. Aug. 16 1729, m. Elizabeth Thornton 1750, d. 1782 Goochland Co.
Elizabeth Thornton, b. 1731, d?

John Curd, b. 1706, m. Elizabeth Price 1736, d. 1758.
Elizabeth Price, b. 1707 Goochland Co., d. Sept. 1774 Henrico Co.

Byrd Rogers, b. 1735, m. (1) Mary Trice 1766, d. 1800 Kentucky.
Mary Trice, b. 1739 King and Queen Co., d?

Charles Goodman, b. 1741 Albemarle Co., m. (1) Elizabeth Horsely 1759, d. Dec. 1826.
Elizabeth Horsley, b. 1744 Hanover County, d?, bur. Goodman Cemetery Albemarle VA.

Caleb Dudley II, b. Nov. 20 1702 Guilford CT, m. Hannah Stone May 31 1739, d. Oct. 10 1793.
Hannah Stone, b. Nov. 14 1709, d. Jul 8 1796 Guilford.

Eleazar Evarts, b. June 26 1716 Guilford, m. Hannah Scranton Jan. 29 1740, d. Dec. 28 1804.
Hannah Scranton, b. Oct. 14 1716, d. Aug. 11 1791 Guilford.

Israel Baldwin II, b. Dec. 25 1721 Branford CT, m. Lydia Frisbie Dec. 27 1738, d. Aug. 2 1767.
Lydia Frisbie, b. May 7 1720 Branford CT, d. Nov. 26 1767 Branford.

6th Great Grandparents
John Campbell, b. Nov. 1674, Drumboden, Londonderry, Ireland, m. Grace Hay 1695, to Lancaster Co. Pa. 1726, d. 1741 Fincastle Co. VA.
Grace Hay, b. 1678, Antrim Co., Ireland, d. 1745 Augusta Co. VA.

James Sanders, b. 1650 Haverhill, Suffolk, England, m. Sarah Scrimshire Sept. 7 1698, to New Kent County VA 1698, d. 1717, bur. St. Peter's Parish.
Sarah Scrimshire, b. 1654 Haverhill, Suffolk, d? New Kent Co. VA.

John Gannaway, b. 1680 Bath, England, m. Zaida Larriategui Jan. 15 1704, to King William Co. Va. before 1721, d. 1783 Buckingham Co.
Zaida Larriategui, b. 1685 Barcelona Spain, d. after 1764, Buckingham Co.

Edmund MacGregor, b? Aberdeen Scotland, to New Kent Co., m?, d. 1793.

George Pearce, b. 1659 Winscombe, Somerset, England, m. Ann Gayner Dec. 1 1679, to Chester Co. PA 1684, d. 1734 East Marlborough PA.
Ann Gayner, b. 1663 Thornbury, Gloucestershire, England, d? Chester Co.

Thomas Mercer, b. 1660 Ayno on the Hill, Northamptonshire, England, m. Mary Greenaway, d. Nov. 13 1716 Thornbury, Chester Co. PA.
Mary Greenaway, b. 1662 England, d. June 3 1723 Westtown, Chester Co.

William Howell, b. 1645 Castlebythe, Pembrokeshire, Wales, m. Mary Thomas Jan. 3 1688, d. 1710 Chester Co. PA, bur. Radnor Meeting House.

George Baskervyle, b. 1676 York Co., m. Elizabeth Norvell of James City Co., d? Lunenburg Co.
Elizabeth Norvell, b. 1700 James City Co., d?

Robert Minge, b. 1693 Charles City Co., m. Mary Hunt 1720, d. 1740.
Mary Hunt, b. May 15 1695, d. Mar. 8 1763 Buckingham Co.

William Eaton, b. 1690 Cheshire, England, to York Co. VA, m. Mary Rives 1719, to Granville Co. NC, d. 1759.
Mary Rives, b. 1700 Prince George Co. VA, d? Granville Co. NC.

Osbourne Jeffreys, b. 1721, m. Patience Spier, d. 1794 Franklin Co. NC.
Patience Spier, b. Nov. 12 1725 Bertie Co. NC, d. Oct. 1793 Franklin Co.

Henry Embry Jr., b. 1720, m. Priscilla Wilkinson, d. 1753 Lunenburg Co.
Priscilla Wilkinson, b?, d?

Rev. Alexander Gordon, b? Galloway, Scotland, to Halifax Co. VA before 1763, m?, d?

James Murray, b. 1716 Scotland, to Prince George Co. VA, m. Anne Bolling 1742, d. 1764.
Anne Bolling, b. 1718, d. Feb. 11 1800, Petersburg VA.

Richard Bullock, b. Apr. 1695 Hanover Co. VA, m. Anne Henley 1713, d. 1766 Granville Co. NC.
Anne Henley, b. 1697 Hanover Co., d? Granville Co. NC.

John Taylor, b. Nov. 18 1696 Caroline Co. VA, m. Catherine Pendleton Feb. 14 1716, d. Mar. 22 1780 Granville Co. NC.
Catherine Pendleton, b. Dec. 18 1699 New Kent Co. VA, d. Jul. 26 1774 Granville Co. NC.

Richard Bullock, b. Apr. 1695 Hanover Co. VA, m. Anne Henley 1713, d. 1766 Granville Co. NC.
Anne Henley, b. 1697 Hanover Co. VA, d? Granville Co. NC.

Philemon Hawkins II, b. Sept. 28 1717 Charles City Co. VA, m. Delia Martin, d. Sept. 10 1801 Bute Co. NC.
Delia Martin, b. Dec. 15 1721 Brunswick Co. VA, d. Aug. 20 1794 Bute Co. NC.

Stephen Sampson, b. 1704 Goochland Co., m. Mary Woodson Aug. 16 1729, d. Mar. 15 1768.
Mary Woodson, b. 1707 Henrico Co., d. Aug. 15 1774.

Rowland Thornton, b. Aug. 1 1685, m. before Mar. 1716 Ellizabeth Catlett, d. 1748.
Elizabeth Catlett, b. Sept. 6 1689, d. 1751.

Edward Curd, b. 1680 Curdville, Buckingham Co., m?, d. 1742 Henrico Co.

Daniel Price, b. 1697 Goochland Co., m?, d. before March 1770 Henrico Co.

John Rogers, b. 1680 at sea from England to King & Queen Co VA, m. Mary Byrd 1701, d. 1768, bur. Old Park Church King & Queen Co.
Mary Byrd, b. 1683 Westover, d. 1768, bur. Old Park Church.

Roland Horsley, b. 1718 Albemarle Co., m. Nancy ?, d? Hanover Co., bur. St. Paul's Parish.

Caleb Dudley, b. Guilford CT June 1673, m. Elizabeth Buck of Wethersfield June 23 1700, d. Mar. 20 1730 Guilford.
Elizabeth Buck, b. June 4 1676 Guilford, d. Apr. 14 1738 Guilford.

Joseph Stone, b. June 17 1674 Guilford, m. Mary Scranton Jul. 1 1699, d. May 9 1733.
Mary Scranton, b. 1678, d. Jan. 2 1743.

Samuel Evarts, b. Oct. 4 1678 Guilford, m. (1) Elizabeth Benton Mar. 1, 1711, d. Jan. 14 1740.
Elizabeth Benton, b. Guilford June 4 1677, d. June 30 1734.

Samuel Scranton, b. Guilford 1687, m. Elizabeth Bishop Jan. 30 1712, d. Mar. 18 1780.
Elizabeth Bishop, b. Oct. 14 1690, d?

Israel Baldwin, b. Dec. 13 1694 Branford CT, m. Dinah Butler Dec. 10 1718, d. Nov. 9 1762.
Dinah Butler, b. Apr. 4 1699 Branford, d?

Joseph Frisbie, b. Aug. 15 1678 Branford, m. Abigail Hoadley Dec. 5 1711, d. Apr. 26 1758.
Abigail Hoadley, b. Jan. 15 1690 Branford, d. June 14 1763.

<u>7th Great Grandparents</u>
William Gayner, b 1617 Thornbury, Gloucestershire, England, m. Ann Jones Nov. 17 1641, to Chester Co. PA, d. 1681.
Ann Jones, b. 1620 Oldbury-on-Severn, Avon, England, d. 1684.

John Baskervyle, bap. Oct. 21 1637 Goosetrey Chapel, Old Withington, Cheshire, England, to York Co. in 1662, m. Mary Barber 1665, d. 1679.
Mary Barber, b. 1650 York Co., d. 1694.

Hugh Norvell, b. 1674 James City Co., m. Sarah ? 1699, d. 1716.
Sara ?, b. 1678, d. Sep. 14 1704.

James Minge, b. 1659 Wales, England, m?, d. 1693.

William Hunt, b. 1672 Charles City Co. VA, m. Tabitha Edlow 1694, d. 1714 Surry Co.
Tabitha Edlow, b. 1675 Charles City Co., d. 1714.

William Eaton, b. 1670, m. Sarah Pinkethman, d. 1714.
Sarah Pinkethman, b. 1674 York Co. VA, d?

George Rives, b. 1660 Woodstock, Oxfordshire, England, m?, d. 1719 Surry Co. VA.

Simon Jeffries, b. 1675 James City Co. VA, m. (2) Elizabeth Pottle, widow of John Hilliard, d. 1734 Bertie Co. NC.
Elizabeth Pottle, b. 1677, d. 1742 Northampton NC.

John Spier, b. 1699 Bertie Co. NC, m. Patience Cotton, d. 1764.
Patience Cotton, b. 1703, d. Nov. 1725.

Henry Embry, b. 1696 Lunenburg Co., m. Martha Patteson 1722, d. July 14 1762.
Martha Patteson, b. 1701 Prince George Co., d. 1771 Brunswick Co.

Joseph Wilkinson Jr., b. 1705, m. Mary Green, d. 1733 Lunenburg Co.
Mary Green, b?, d?

John Bolling, b. Jan. 27 1677, m. Mary Kennon Dec. 29 1697, d. Apr. 20 1729 Henrico Co.
Mary Kennon, b. June 29 1679, d. 1742.

Edward Bullock, b. 1672 New Kent Co. VA, m. Sarah ? 1694, d. 1752 Hanover Co.

Leonard Henley, b. 1653 James City Co. VA, m. ? Richardson, d? Hanover Co.

James Taylor, b. Feb. 12 1610 Carlisle, Cumbria England, to VA 1635 on the *Truelove*, m. (2) Mary Gregory Aug. 10 1682, d. Caroline Co. Apr. 30 1698.
Mary Gregory, b. 1665 Old Rappahannock Co. VA, d. 1747.

Philip Pendleton, b. Mar. 26 1654 Norwich, Norfolk England, to Old Rappahannock Co. VA 1674, m. (2) Isabella Hurt Mar. 1682, d. Nov. 9 1721 King and Queen Co.
Isabella Hurt, b. Apr. 26 1654, d. Nov. 6 1724 King and Queen Co.

Edward Bullock, b. 1672 New Kent Co. VA, m. Sarah ? 1694, d. 1752 Hanover Co.

Leonard Henley, b. 1653 James City Co. VA, m. ? Richardson, d? Hanover Co.

Philemon Hawkins, b. 1690 England, m. Anne Eleanor Howard 1714, d. 1725 VA.
Anne Eleanor Howard, b. 1695 England, d. 1742.

Zachariah Martin, b. 1695, d? Brunswick Co. VA.

Francois Sampson, b. 1670 France, m. Brigitte ? 1693, to Goochland Co. VA 1702, d. 1744.
Brigitte ?, b. 1674 France, d. 1737.

Robert Woodson, b. 1660 Henrico Co., m. (1) Sarah Lewis 1692, d. 1730 Goochland Co.
Sarah Lewis, b. 1664 Henrico Co., d. 1710.

Francis Thornton, b. Nov. 5 1651 Gloucester Co., m. (1) Alice Savage Apr. 13 1674, d. Feb. 15 1727.
Alice Savage, b. 1661, d. 1695 Gloucester Co.

Giles Rogers, b. 1653 Edinburgh, Scotland, m. Rachel Eastman, Worcestershire, England 1672, to New Kent Co. VA 1680, d. 1730, bur. Old Park Church King & Queen Co.
Rachel Eastman, b? Worcestershire, England, d?

William Byrd I, b. 1652 London, England, to VA by 1673, m. Mary Horsmanden, d. Dec. 4 1704, bur. Westover Parish Charles City Co.
Mary Horsmanden, b. 1652, d. Nov. 9 1699, bur. Westover Parish.

Robert Horsley, b? Wiltshire England, to Northumberland Co. VA by 1655, m?, d. 1734.

Joseph Dudley, b. Guilford CT Apr. 24 1643, m. Ann Robinson Oct. 6 1670, d. June 3 1712.
Ann Robinson, b. 1649 Guilford, d. Apr. 27 1687.

Emanuel Buck, b. 1623 England, to Cambridge MA on the *Increase* 1635, to Wethersfield CT 1640, m. (2) Mary Kirby Apr. 17 1658, d. June 13 1695.
Mary Kirby, b. 1635 Wethersfield, d. Jan 12 1712.

Nathaniel Stone, b. Sept. 15 1648 Guilford, m. Mary Bartlett Jul. 10 1673, d. Aug. 11 1709.
Mary Bartlett, b. Feb. 1 1655 Guilford, d. Nov. 5 1724.

John Scranton Jr., b. 1648, m. (1) Mary Seward Mar. 12 1673, d. Sept. 2 1703.
Mary Seward, b. Feb. 28 1652 New Haven, d. 1688.

Judah Evarts, b. Oct. 27 1642 Concord MA, m. Mary Hayden Aug 3 1670, d. Nov. 1696 Guilford.
Mary Hayden, b. June 6 1648, d. Oct. 20 1692.

Andrew Benton, b. 1639 Epping, Essex, England, to Milford CT 1643, m. Elizabeth Relfe Feb. 4 1664, d. Jan. 13 1714 Guilford CT.
Elizabeth Relfe, b. 1642 Guilford CT, d. Oct. 27 1713.

Thomas Scranton b. May 16 1645 Guilford, m. (2) Elizabeth Goodrich, d. Feb. 1711.
Elizabeth Goodrich, b. 1666, d? Guilford.

John Bishop, b. Feb. 1 1655 Guilford, m. (1) Elizabeth Hitchcock July 3 1689, d. Nov. 25 1731.
Elizabeth Hitchcock, b. 1663, d. Sept. 13 1723.

George Baldwin, b. June 13 1665 Milford CT, m. Deborah Rose, d. Oct. 26 1728 Branford.
Deborah Rose, b. June 6 1671 Milford, d?

Jonathan Butler, b. 1670 Branford, m. Lydia ? 1694, d. Feb. 19 1757.
Lydia ?, b. 1672 Branford, d?

John Frisbie, b. Jul. 17 1650 Branford, m. Ruth Bowers Dec. 20 1674, d. Mar. 1694.
Ruth Bowers, b. Dec. 20 1657 New Haven, d. Apr. 16 1736.

Samuel Hoadley, b. 1662 Branford, m. Abigail Farrington Mar. 6 1689, d. Feb. 8 1714.
Abigail Farrington, b. Apr. 30 1668 Dedham MA, d. Feb. 26 1745 Branford.

8th Great Grandparents

William Barber, b. 1602 England, to Virginia 1635, m. before Oct. 1646 Mary, widow of John Dennett, d. July 1669.
Mary ?, b. 1611, d. 1673.

George Norvell, b. 1658 James City Co. VA, m?, d. 1686 Charles City Co.

William Hunt, b. 1599 England, to VA by 1656, m?, d. Nov. 11 1676, Charles City Co.

William Pinkethman, b. 1653 Queens Creek, York Co. VA, m. Sarah ?, d. 1713.

William Rives, b. 1636 Oxfordshire England, m?, d. 1695 Surry Co. VA.

Joshua Pottle, b. 1651 NC, m?, d?

John Cotton, b. 1650 Isle of Wight Co., m. Martha Godwin 1692, d. 1728 Bertie Co. NC.
Martha Godwin, b. 1654, d?

William Embrey, b. 1665 York Co., d. 1714 Prince George Co.

Joseph Wilkinson, b. 1680, m. Priscilla Branch, widow of Edward Skerme, Feb. 7 1701, d. 1752 Chesterfield Co.
Priscilla Branch, b. 1662, d. post 1752.

Robert Bolling, b. Dec. 26 1646 London, to Charles City Co. VA 1660, m. (1) Jane Rolfe 1675, d. July 17 1709. Bur. at Kippax, rebur. Old Blandford Cem. Petersburg, 1858.
Jane Rolfe, b. Oct. 10 1655, d. 1676, bur. at Kippax.

Richard Kennon, b. 1650 England, to Henrico Co. VA. before 1670, m. Elizabeth Worsham 1682, d. Aug. 20 1696.
Elizabeth Worsham, b. 1656, d. post 1735.

Richard Bullock, b. 1644 New Kent Co., m. ? 1669, d. 1702.

Reynolds Henley, b. 1596, m. ? Keeling, to James City Co. VA by 1661, d?

John Gregory Sr., b. 1622 Langton, Lincolnshire England, to VA in 1650's, m. Elizabeth Bishop 1655, d. 1676 Old Rappahannock Co.
Elizabeth Bishop, b. 1625 Sittenburne Parish, d. 1676.

Willliam Hurt, b. 1628 Bristol, Staffordshire England, to James City Co. VA 1650, m. Margaret ?, d. 1701 King William Co. VA.
Margaret ?, b. 1633 King William Co. VA. d?

Richard Bullock, b. 1644 New Kent Co., m. ? 1669, d. 1702.

Reynolds Henley, b. 1596, m. ? Keeling, to James City Co. VA by 1661, d?

Robert Woodson, b. 1634 Flowerdew Hundred VA, m. Elizabeth Ferris 1656, d. 1711.
Elizabeth Ferris, b. 1638 Curles, Henrico Co., d. 1689.

John Lewis, b. 1641 Wales, to Henrico Co. VA, m. Sara ? 1660, d. 1688.
Sara ?, b. 1645 Henrico Co., d?

William Thornton, b. 1620 "The Hills" Yorkshire, England, to VA by 1646, m. (2) Elizabeth Rowland 1648 York Co., d. 1708 Stafford Co.
Elizabeth Rowland, b. 1627 England, d?

Anthony Savage, b. 1605 Broadwell, Gloucestershire, England, m. Alice Stafford, to VA before 1650, d. June 1695 Gloucester Co.
Alice Stafford, b. 1610 England, d?

Warham Horsmanden, b. Sept. 5 1628 Kent, England, m. Susanna Beeching Feb. 27 1650 London, to Charles City County VA by 1653, d. 1691 England.
Susanna Beeching, b. 1627 England, d. 1691 England.

William Dudley, b. 1608 Richmond, Surrey, England, m. Jane Lutman, Surrey, Aug. 24 1636, to Guilford CT 1639, d. Mar. 5 1684.
Jane Lutman, b. 1615 Surrey, England, d. May 1 1674 Guilford Ct.

Thomas Robinson, b. 1614 Guildford, Surrey, England, to Hartford CT. 1640, m. Mary Welles 1649, to Guilford 1665, d. 1689.
Mary Welles, b. 1626 Colchester, Essex, England, d. Jul. 3 1700 Hartford.

William Buck, b. 1585 England, m?, to Cambridge MA on the *Increase* 1635, d. Jan. 24 1658, bur. Old Cemetery.

John Kirby, b. 1623 Rowington, Warwickshire, England, to Cambridge on the *Hopewell* 1635, m. Elizabeth Hinds 1643, to Hartford CT 1645, Middletown 1670, d. Apr. 1677.
Elizabeth Hinds, b. 1624 Bury, Lancashire, England, d. 1697 Windsor CT.

John Stone, b. 1610 Hereford, England, m. Mary ?, to Guilford by 1642, d. Feb. 1 1687.
Mary ?, b. 1614 England, d?

George Bartlett, b. 1630 Hawkhurst, Kent, England, to Guilford CT by 1641, m. Mary Cruttenden Sept. 14 1650, d. Aug. 2 1669.
Mary Cruttenden, b. 1632 Cranbrook, Kent, d. Sept. 10 1669 Guilford.

John Scranton, b. 1620 Guildford, Surrey, England, to Boston MA 1637, to Guilford CT 1639, m. Joanna ? 1640, d. Aug. 27 1671 Guilford.
Joanna ?, b. 1626, d. Jul. 22 1661 Guilford.

William Seward, b. 1627 England, in Taunton MA by 1643, moved to New Haven CT, m. Grace Norton of Guilford April 2 1651, d. Mar. 29 1689 Guilford.
Grace Norton, b. 1632 England, d. after 1689.

John Evarts, b. 1601 Hertford, Hertfordshire, England, to Concord MA 1637, m. (1) Elizabeth ?, to Guilford CT 1650, d. May 10 1669.
Elizabeth ?, b. 1614, d. before 1663.

William Hayden, b. 1602 St. Albans Hertfordshire, England, to Dorchester MA on the *Mary and John* 1630, to Hartford CT 1637, m. Sarah Birdseye 1638, to Windsor 1639, Killingworth 1665, d. Sept. 27 1669.
Sarah Birdseye, b. 1616 England, d. Jul. 17 1655 Windsor.

Edward Benton, b. Feb. 24 1600, Epping, Essex, England, m. Alice Purden Jan. 15 1626, to Guilford 1639, d. Oct. 28 1680.
Alice Purden, b. 1600 Epping, Essex, d. Aug. 22 1671.

Thomas Relfe, b. 1620 Gestling, Sussex, England, m. Elizabeth Disborough 1643, to Guilford in 1640's, divorced by 1650, to RI, d. June 1682 Warwick RI.
Elizabeth Disborough, b. 1620 Sussex, to New Haven 1639, d. Dec. 23 1661 Guilford.

John Scranton, b. 1620 Guildford, Surrey, England, to Boston MA 1637, to Guilford CT 1639, m. Joanna ? 1640, d. Aug. 27 1671 Guilford.
Joanna ? b. 1626 England, d. Jul. 22 1661 Guilford.

John Bishop Jr., b. 1625 England, m. Susannah Goldham Dec. 13 1650, d. Oct. 1683 Guilford.
Susannah Goldham, b. 1635, d. Nov. 1 1703.

Nathaniel Hitchcock, b. 1642 New Haven, m. Elizabeth Moss Jan. 18 1670, d. Apr. 22, 1716.
Elizabeth Moss, b. Oct. 3 1652 New Haven, d. 1706.

John Baldwin Sr., b. Jan. 24 1619 Wendover, Buckinghamshire England, to Boston on *The Martin* 1638, to Milford CT 1639, m. (2) Mary Bruen Oct. 13 1653, d. June 21 1681.
Mary Bruen, b. June 14 1622 Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England, to New Haven 1640, d. Sept. 2 1670 Milford.

John Rose, Jr. b. 1642 Branford, m. (2) Phoebe Ives Aug. 16 1670, d. Dec. 27 1722 Branford.
Phoebe Ives, b. Oct. 2 1642 New Haven, d?

John Butler, b. 1593 England, m. (2) Benedicta ?, d. 1679 Branford CT.
Benedicta ?, b. 1637, d. 1667.

Edward Frisbie, b. 1624 England, to Branford by 1645, m. Hannah Culpepper 1649, d. May 10 1690 Branford.
Hannah Culpepper, b. 1628 England, d. 1693 Branford.

Rev. John Bowers, b. 1629 Dorsetshire England, m. (1) Rebecca Gregson 1651, d. June 14 1687, bur. Old Graveyard, Derby CT.
Rebecca Gregson, b. 1635 Duffield, Derbyshire, England, d. May 19 1720, New Haven CT.

William Hoadley, b. 1630 Wilmington, Sussex, England, m. (1) Mary ?, to Saybrook CT 1663, Branford 1667, d. Nov. 1709.
Mary ?, b. 1634 Branford, d. May 12 1703 Branford.

John Farrington, b. 1624 Olney, Buckinghamshire, England, to Boston MA on the *Hopewell* 1635, settled Dedham, m. Mary Bullard Apr. 23 1649, d. Apr. 27 1676 Southampton LI.
Mary Bullard, b. 1628 Barnham, Suffolk, England, d. May 12 1703 Branford CT.

<u>9th Great Grandparents</u>
George Norville, b. 1640 James City Co., m. Lydia Perkins 1658, d. 1665.
Lydia Perkins, b. 1642 Charles City Co., d. 1730.

Timothy Pinkethman, b. 1610 England, m. Joane ? 1645, to York Co. VA in 1650's, d. 1672.

William Godwin, b. 1641 Isle of Wight Co., m. Elizabeth Wright 1666, d. 1719.
Elizabeth Wright, b?, d?

Isaac Embrey, b. 1636, to Lancaster Co. VA before 1677, m. Joan ?, d. before 1677.

John Branch, b. 1645, m. Martha Jones, d. 1688 Henrico Co.
Martha Jones, b. 1645, d. post-1692 Goochland Co.

Thomas Rolfe, b. 1615 in VA, raised in England, returned to VA 1635, m. (2) Jane ? 1644, d. 1680, bur. at Kippax.

William Worsham, b. 1618 England, to Henrico Co. VA by 1640, m. Elizabeth Littlebury 1643, d. 1660.
Elizabeth Littlebury, b. 1623 England, d. Sept. 23 1678 Henrico Co.

Robert Bullock, b. 1620 Warwick Co. VA, m. ? 1643, d.?

Robert Bishop, b. 1600 England, d. 1676 Old Rappahannock Co. VA.

Robert Bullock, b. 1620 Warwick Co. VA, m. ? 1643, d.?

John Woodson, b. 1586 Dorsetshire England, m. Sarah Winston, Devonshire, 1599, to Virginia in the *George* 1619, settled in Flowerdew Hundred, d. Apr. 18 1644.
Sarah Winston, b. 1590 England, to Virginia in the *George* 1619, d. 1661 Henrico County.

Richard Ferris, b. 1620 London, England, to Henrico Co. VA 1636, m? , d?

John Rowland, b. 1596 England, to Henrico Co. VA 1635, d?

Abraham Cruttenden, b. 1610 Cranbrook, Kent, England, m. (1) Mary Hinkson
Sep. 27 1630, to Guilford CT 1639, d. Sep. 14 1681.
Mary Hinkson, b. 1612 England, d. Aug. 16 1664.

Thomas Norton, b. 1582 Surrey, England, m. Grace Wells May 5 1631, to Guilford 1639, d. 1648.
Grace Wells, b? Bedfordshire, England, d? Guilford.

John Bishop, b. 1590 England, m. Anne ?, to New Haven CT on the *St. John* 1639, d. Feb. 1661 Guilford.
Anne ?, b. 1592 England, d. Apr. 1676 Guilford.

Henry Goldham, b. 1605 England, to New Haven CT by 1640, Guilford 1643, m. Frances ?, d. 1661.
Frances ?, b. 1605 England, d. Jan. 13 1671.

Mathias Hitchcock, b. 1614 Marlborough, Wiltshire, England, to Boston MA 1635 on the *Susan and Ellen*, to New Haven 1639, m. Elizabeth Rogers 1640, d. Nov. 16 1669.
Elizabeth Rogers, b. Apr. 8 1618 Chelmsford, Essex, England, d. 1676 New Haven.

John Moss, b. Manchester, Lancashire, England 1604, m. Abigail Charles, to New Haven CT by 1639, d. Mar. 31 1707 Wallingford CT, bur. Center St. Cemetery.
Abigail Charles, b. 1606 England, d. 1656 New Haven.

John Rose, b. 1619 Elmswell, Suffolk, England, to Watertown MA 1636, m. (1) Abigail ?, 1640, d. Apr. 17 1697.
Abigail ?, b. 1620 Ipswich, Suffolk, d? Branford.

William Ives, b. 1607 Ipswich, Suffolk, to Boston on the *Truelove* 1635, to New Haven 1638, m. Hannah Dickerman 1641, d. Apr. 3 1648.
Hannah Dickerman, b. 1622 England, d. Nov. 6 1665 New Haven.

John Culpepper, b. England 1597, m? 1628, d? Branford.

George Bowers, b. 1590 Manby, Lincolnshire, England, m. (1) Barbara Smyth Feb. 9 1615, to Plymouth Colony 1636, settled Scituate, freeman 1637, to Cambridge 1640, d. 1656.
Barbara Smyth, b. 1594 Braithwell, Yorkshire, England, d. Mar. 25 1644 Cambridge.

Thomas Gregson, b. Jul. 14 1611 Thurvaston, Derbyshire, England, m. Jane ? 1635, to New Haven CT, d. Jan. 1646 at sea.
Jane ?, b. 1615 Duffield, Derbyshire, England, d. June 4 1702 New Haven.

Edmund Farrington, b. 1588 Olney, Buckinghamshire, England, m. Elizabeth Martin, to Boston MA on the *Hopewell* 1635, proprietor at Lynn 1638, d. Nov. 20 1671.
Elizabeth Martin, b. 1586 Olney, Buckinghamshire, England, d. Dec. 15 1678 Lynn MA.

William Bullard, b. 1594 Barnham, Suffolk, England, m. Mary Griswold 1624, to Dedham MA 1635, freeman 1640, d. Dec. 24 1687.
Mary Griswold, b. 1594 Warwickshire, England, d. Dedham 1685.

10th Great Grandparents

Thomas Norville, b. 1613 Winsham, Somerset, England, m. Mary Frye 1637, d? VA.
Mary Frye, b. 1618 England, d?

Nicholas Perkins, b. 1614 Nottinghamshire, England, to Henrico Co. VA 1641, m. Mary ?, d. 1664 Charles City Co. VA.

John Goodwyn, b. 1615 England, m. Ann ? 1640, d?

Henry Embrie, b. 1615 England, m. Joan ?, d? VA.

William Branch, b. 1626, Henrico Co., m. Jane Bailey 1640, d. 1670 Henrico Co.
Jane Bailey, b. 1627, d. Dec. 1 1688.

Thomas Jones, b. 1605 England, to Goochland Co. VA, m?, d?

John Rolfe, b. 1585, Heacham, Norfolk, to VA 1609, m. (2) Pocahontas Apr. 1614, d. 1622.
Pocahontas, b. 1596?, d. Mar. 20 1617, bur. St. George's Church, Gravesend, England.

Willam Bullock, b. 1594 Essex, England, m. Elizabeth ? 1619, to VA on the *Jonathan* 1620, by 1624 living on Mulberry Island, d. 1650 Warwick Co.
Elizabeth ?, b. 1598 England, d ?

Robert Rose, b. 1594 Ipswich, Suffolk, England, m. Margery ? 1618, to Watertown MA on the *Frances* 1634, to Wethersfield CT 1639, Branford 1644, d. Apr. 4 1665.

Thomas Dickerman, b. 1597 England, m. Ellen Whitting 1618, to Dorchester MA 1636, d. Nov. 3 1657.
Ellen Whitting, b. 1601 England, d? Dorchester MA.

11th Great Grandparents

William Frye, b. June 4 1587 Winsham, Somerset, England, m? 1617, to Charles City VA before 1655, d?

Christopher Branch, b. Sept. 2 1602 London, m. Mary Addie 1619, to VA on the *London Merchant* 1620, d. 1682.
Mary Addie, b. 1602 Darton, Yorkshire, to Virginia on the *London Merchant* 1620, d? 1681.

Powhatan, b?, d. 1618.

Hugh Bullock, b. 1568 London, England, m. Mary ? 1593, to York Co. VA, d. 1650.
Mary ?, b. 1572 England, d?

TABLE B

CARMICHAEL ANCESTORS
(TO EARLIEST IMMIGRANTS)

Parent
Lucy Ashby Carmichael, b. Fredericksburg Oct. 16 1897, m. Charles Baskerville Saunders June 23 1927 in Richmond, d. Sept. 21 1985, Solebury PA, bur. Confederate Cemetery F'burg.

Grandparents
Charles Carter Carmichael, b. Fredericksburg Oct. 29 1839, m. Lucy Dickenson Ashby Nov. 12 1892, d. Mar. 28 1905, bur. Willis Hill Cemetery, Fredericksburg.
Lucy Dickenson Ashby, b. Mar. 27 1856 Alexandria, d. Richmond Jul. 7 1936, bur. Willis Hill.

Great Grandparents
George French Carmichael, b. Fredericksburg Mar. 9 1806, m. Mary Carter Wellford Jan. 19 1830, d. Aug. 27 1882, bur. Willis Hill.
Mary Carter Wellford, b. Nov. 24 1810, d. Oct. 10 1866, bur. Willis Hill.

Charles William Ashby, b. Culpeper Co. Aug. 8 1811, m. Sarah Elizabeth Dickenson, Apr. 26 1855, d. Feb. 15 1863, bur. Old Culpeper Cemetery.
Sarah Elizabeth Dickenson, b. Mar. 2 1830, d. Feb. 11 1916, Confederate Cemetery F'burg.

Great Great Grandparents
James Carmichael, b. Nov. 30 1771 Glasgow, Scotland, emigrated to Fredericksburg VA 1792, m. Elizabeth Hackley June 12 1794, d. June 14 1831, bur. Masonic Cemetery.
Elizabeth Hackley, b?, d?, bur. Masonic Cemetery.

John Spotswood Wellford, b. Mar. 30 1783, m. Frances Page Nelson, Fredericksburg 1807, d. Dec. 22 1846, bur. Willis Hill.
Frances Page Nelson, b. Dec. 23 1787 Yorktown, d. Oct. 3 1815, bur. Willis Hill.

William Ashby, b. Dec. 19 1780, m. Lucy Strother Apr. 13 1805, d. 1841, bur. Culpeper.
Lucy Strother, b. 1790 Culpeper, d. Oct. 5 1860, bur. Eggborn Cemetery Culpeper.

William I. (Jones) Dickenson, b. Feb. 9 1801, m. Jane Richard Buckner Apr. 16 1829, d. Mar. 25 1874, bur. Chestnut Valley, Caroline Co.
Jane Richard Buckner, b. Nov. 12 1808, d. Jan. 4 1883, bur. Chestnut Valley.

Great Great Great Grandparents
James Hackley, b. 1750 Culpeper Co., m. Ann Stubblefield, d. Fredericksburg 1784
Ann Stubblefield, b. 1749 Culpeper Co., d?

Robert Wellford, b. Apr. 12 1753, Ware, Hertfordshire, England, m. Catherine Randolph Yates, widow of John Thornton, Frdrksburg Jan. 1 1781, d. Apr. 24 1823, bur. Willis Hill.
Catherine Randolph Yates, b. Mar. 24 1760, d. Feb. 11 1831, bur. Willis Hill.

William Nelson, b. June 17 1746, m. Lucy Chiswell Nov. 24 1770, d. Nov. 25 1807.
Lucy Chiswell, b. Aug. 3 1752, d. Apr. 4 1810.

John Ashby, b. Apr. 1 1740, m. Mary E. Turner Feb. 22 1768, d. April 4 1815, bur. Bellemont (now Greenland), Delaplane, VA.
Mary E. Turner, b. May 23 1750 Charles Co. MD, d. Apr. 27 1826.

John Strother, b. 1758 Wadefield, Culpeper Co., m. Helen Piper 1782, d. Sept. 22 1818, bur. Wadefield.
Helen Piper, b. 1762 Culpeper Co., d?

James Dickenson, b. 1772, m. Sally Jones 1800, d. June 1 1826, bur. Chestnut Valley.
Sally Jones, b? Caroline Co., d. Sept. 20 1821, bur. Chestnut Valley.

Thomas Buckner II, b. July 26 1771 Caroline Co., m. Lucy Fitzhugh Sept. 2 1800, d?

Lucy Fitzhugh, b. Feb. 9 1781, d?

4th Great Grandparents

Joseph Hackley, b. 1728 King George Co., m. Mary Duncan, d. 1752 Prince William Co.
Mary Duncan, b. 1740 King George Co., d?

Thomas Stubblefield, b. 1712 Gloucester Co., m. Ellen Hackley after 1743, d. Culpeper Co. Feb. 1758.
Ellen Hackley, b. 1714, d. 1792.

Rev. Robert Yates, b. Jan. 8 1715 Gloucester Co., m. Mary Randolph, d. 1761.
Mary Randolph, b. 1729 Gloucester Co., d?

Thomas Nelson, b. 1715 Yorktown, m. Lucy Armistead 1745, d. 1787, bur. Grace Episcopal Church, Yorktown.
Lucy Armistead, b. 1719 Gloucester Co., d?

John Chiswell, b. 1712, m. Elizabeth Randolph May 19 1736, d. Oct. 15 1766.
Elizabeth Randolph, b. Oct. 24 1715, d. Feb. 1776.

Robert Ashby, b. 1710, m. (1) Mary Elizabeth Holloway 1735, d. Feb. 27 1792.
Mary Elizabeth Holloway, b?, d. Oct. 15 1752.

Samuel Turner Jr., b. 1704 Charles Co. MD, m. (1) Melinda McPherson, d. 1764.
Melinda McPherson, b? Charles Co., d?

John Dabney Strother, b. Dec. 31 1721 Hanover Co., m. Mary Willis Wade 1741, d. Apr. 1795 Bowling Green KY, bur. Wadefield, Rappahannock Co.
Mary Willis Wade, b. 1723 Hanover Co., d. Jun 20 1810 Anson NC.

Thomas Cooper Dickenson III of Essex Co., b. 1741, m. Lucy ? 1770, d. 1797.
Lucy ?, b?, d. 1814.

Phillip Jones, b? Caroline Co., m. Jane Stanfield, d?
Jane Stanfield, b?, d?

Thomas Buckner I, b. 1747 Caroline Co., m?, d?

Henry Fitzhugh of Bell-Aire, b. Stafford Co. Feb. 9 1749, m. (1) Elizabeth Buckner Stith, widow of Henry Fitzhugh of Fitzhughsburg, Oct. 23, 1777, d. Jan. 15 1815.
Elizabeth Buckner Stith, b. Brunswick Co. June 23 1754, d. May 23 1789.

5th Great Grandparents

James Hackley, b. 1691 Old Rappahannock Co., m. Elizabeth Shippey by 1717, d. 1748 King George Co.
Elizabeth Shippey, b. 1703 Old Rappahannock Co., d. 1756 King George Co.

Robert R. Duncan, b. June 1692 Westmoreland Co., m. Ann Gallop before 1735, d. 1793 Culpeper Co.
Ann Gallop, b. 1694 Richmond Co., d?

George Stubblefield, b. 1675 Old Rappahannock Co., m. Ann ? 1696, d. after 1715.
Ann ?, b. 1675, d. after 1715.

James Hackley, b. 1691 Old Rappahannock Co., m. Elizabeth Shippey by 1717, d. 1748 King George Co.
Elizabeth Shippey, b. 1703 Old Rappahannock Co., d. 1756 King George Co.

Rev. Bartholomew Yates, b. Aug. 24 1676 Shackley, England, to VA 1701, m. Sarah Stanard, widow of Tobias Mickelborough Sept. 9 1704, d. July 26 1734, bur. Christ Church Middlesex Co. VA.
Sarah Stanard, b. July 12 1680 Middlesex Co., d?

Edward Randolph, b. Oct. 1695, m. Elizabeth Groves 1722, d?

Elizabeth Groves, b. 1701 Bristol, England, d?

Thomas Nelson, b. Feb. 20 1678 Penrith, Cumbria, England, emigrated after 1700, m. (1) Margaret Reade, 1710, d. Oct. 7 1745. Bur. Grace Episcopal Church, Yorktown.
Margaret Reade, b. 1681, d. 1713.

Henry Armistead, b. 1670, m. Martha Burwell, d. 1746.
Martha Burwell, b. Nov. 16 1685, d. 1711.

Charles Chiswell, b. 1677 Scotland, to Williamsburg VA by 1706, m. Esther ?, d. 1737.
Esther ?, b. 1677 Hanover Co. VA, d. 1750.

William Randolph II of Chatsworth, b. Nov. 6 1681, m. Elizabeth Beverley June 22 1709, d. Oct. 19 1742, bur. Turkey Island.
Elizabeth Beverley, b. Jan. 1 1691, d. Dec. 26 1723, bur. Turkey Island.

Thomas Ashby, b. 1680?, m. Rose ? 1713, d. 1752.

Samuel Turner, b. 1676, m. Lydia Dent 1700, d. 1746 Charles Co. MD.
Lydia Dent, b. 1680 St. Mary's Co. MD, d?

Alexander McPherson, b. Charles Co. MD, m. Elizabeth Patterson, d. 1762?
Elizabeth Patterson, b?, d?

Francis Strother, b. 1700 King George Co., m. Susanna Dabney 1720, d. 1752, bur. Wadefield.
Susanna Dabney, b. 1698 New Kent Co., d. after 1752.

Joseph Wade, b. before 1695 Hanover Co. VA, m. Sarah Winston before 1724, d. 1757 Orange Co. NC.
Sarah Winston, b. 1695, d?

Thomas Cooper Dickenson Jr., b. Dec. 15 1721, m. Elizabeth Alderson Oct. 1740, d?
Elizabeth Alderson, b?, d?

Robert Stanfield, b?, m?, d. 1768 Caroline Co.

Philip Buckner, b. 1690 Caroline Co., m. Jane Aylett 1743, d. Aug. 10 1762 Louisa Co.
Jane Aylett, b. 1723, d. June 1789 Albemarle Co.

John Fitzhugh, b. June 30 1727, m. Alice Thornton Oct. 30 1746, d. May 29 1809.
Alice Thornton, b. Aug. 21 1729, d. Mar. 5 1795.

Drury Stith III, b. 1718, m. (1) Martha ?, d. 1770.

6th Great Grandparents

John Hackley, b. 1655 Calbourne Parish, Isle of Wight, England, to Old Rappahannock Co. VA in 1670's, m. Elizabeth Bowler, d. 1699.
Elizabeth Bowler, b. 1665, d?

Richard Shippey, b. 1650 Old Rappahannock Co., m. Ellen Mott 1691, d. 1708 St. Mary's Parish, Richmond Co.
Ellen Mott, b. 1673 Old Rappahannock Co., d. 1741 King George Co.

James Duncan, b. 1666 Westmoreland Co. VA, m. Dorcas Butler, d. 1749 Orange Co.
Dorcas Butler, b. 1676, d?

Robert Gallop, b. 1668 King George Co., m. Eleanor ?, d. 1720.

Simon Stubblefield, b. 1649 England, m. ?, to Gloucester Co. VA by 1670's, d. Ware Parish after 1704.

John Hackley, b. 1655 Calbourne Parish , Isle of Wight, England, to Old Rappahannock Co. VA in 1670's, m. Elizabeth Bowler, d. 1699.
Elizabeth Bowler, b. 1665, d?

Richard Shippey, b. 1650 Old Rappahannock Co., m. Ellen Mott 1691, d. 1708 St. Mary's Parish, Richmond Co.
Ellen Mott, b. 1673 Old Rappahannock Co., d. 1741 Richmond Co.

William Stanard, b. 1642 England, to Middlesex Co. VA by 1677, m. Eltonhead Conway 1677, d. Dec. 27 1709 Middlesex Co.
Eltonhead Conway, b. 1646 England, d. Oct. 28 1689.

William Randolph, b.1651 Warwickshire, England, to VA 1673, m. Mary Isham 1678, d. Apr. 11, 1711, bur. Turkey Island.
Mary Isham, b. 1659 Bermuda Hundred, d. 1735.

Robert Reade, b. 1641 Yorktown, m. Mary Lilly 1662, d. 1713.
Mary Lilly, b. 1640, d. 1722.

John Armistead, b. 1635 England, m. Judith ?, d. 1698 Gloucester Co.
Judith ? , b. 1639, d?

Lewis Burwell II, b. 1652, m. (1) Abigail Smith 1671, d. Dec. 19 1710, bur. Carter's Creek.
Abigail Smith, b. Mar. 11 1657 Colchester, England, d. Nov. 12 1692, bur. Carter's Creek.

William Randolph, b. 1651 Warwickshire England, to VA 1673, m. Mary Isham 1678, d. Apr. 11 1711, bur. Turkey Island.
Mary Isham, b. 1659 Bermuda Hundred, d. 1735.

Peter Beverley, b. 1668 Middlesex Co. VA, m. Elizabeth Peyton 1688, d. 1728.
Elizabeth Peyton, b. England 1670, d?

Edward Turner, b. 1641 England, to Maryland 1649, m?, d. 1709 Charles Co.

John Dent, b. 1645 Gisborough, Yorkshire, England, to MD 1658, m. Mary Hatch before 1678, d. 1712 St. Mary's Co.
Mary Hatch, b?, d. 1726.

Daniel McPherson, b. 1700 Argylshire, Scotland, m. Elizabeth ? 1721, d. 1740 Charles Co. MD.
Elizabeth ?, b. 1705 MD, d. 1815.

William Strother, b. 1665 Gloucester Co., m. Margaret Thornton Apr. 2 1698, d. July 26 1726.
Margaret Thornton, b. Aug. 14 1674, d. 1756 King George Co.

John Dabney, b. 1665 New Kent Co. VA, m. (2) Sarah Jennings, d. 1699 New Kent Co. VA.
Sarah Jennings, b. 1676, d. 1728 Madison Co. Ky.

William Winston, b. 1670 Culpeper VA, m?, d?

Thomas Cooper Dickenson, b?, to VA 1706, m. Mary Garber 1720, d. before June 18 1728 Essex Co.
Mary Garber, b. 1701, d? Caroline Co.

James Alderson, b?, m. before July 1712 Ann Cooper widow of Capt. Thomas Gregson, d?
Ann Cooper, b?, d?

Richard Buckner, b. 1662 Essex Co., m. Elizabeth Cooke 1689, d. 1733 Caroline Co.
Elizabeth Cooke, b. 1671, d. 1748.

William Aylett II, b. 1700, m. (1) Ann Ashton May 18 1725, d. Mar. 29 1744 Louisa Co.
Ann Ashton, b. 1701, d. 1730.

Henry Fitzhugh, b. Jan. 15 1687, m. Susannah Cooke Feb. 24 1718, d. Dec. 12 1758.
Susanna Cooke, b. Dec. 7 1693, d. Nov. 21 1749. (Both bur. in family cemetery, Bedford.)

Rowland Thornton, b. Aug. 1 1685, m. Elizabeth Catlett before Mar. 1716, d. 1748.

Elizabeth Catlett, b. Sept. 6 1689, d. 1751.

Drury Stith II, b. 1698 Prince George Co. VA, m. Elizabeth Buckner 1717, d. 1770.
Elizabeth Buckner, b. 1700, d. 1777.

7th Great Grandparents
Thomas Bowler (Boulware), b. 1635 Oxfordshire, England, to York Co. VA by 1658, m. ?, d. 1679.

George Mott, b. 1640 Kinmundy, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, m. Elizabeth ?, to Old Rappahannock Co. VA in 1660's, d. 1674.
Elizabeth ?, b? Scotland, d. after 1674, Old Rappahannock Co.

John Duncan, b. 1644 Scotland, m. Elizabeth ?, to Westmoreland Co. VA in 1660's, d. 1725.

Thomas Bowler (Boulware), b. 1635 Oxfordshire, England, to York Co. VA by 1658, m. ?, d. 1679.

George Mott, b. 1640 Kinmundy, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, m. Elizabeth ?, to Old Rappahannock Co. VA in 1660's, d. 1674.
Elizabeth ?, b? Scotland, d. after 1674, Old Rappahannock Co.

Edwin Conway, b. 1610 Worcestershire England, m. Martha Eltonhead 1640, to Northampton Co. VA by 1640, d. 1675.
Martha Eltonhead, b. 1625 Lancashire England, to Lancaster Co. VA 1652, d?

Henry Isham, b. 1627 Northamptonshire, England, to VA 1650, m. after 1656 Katherine Banks, widow of Joseph Royall, d. 1679, Bermuda Hundred.
Katherine Banks, b. 1625 Canterbury, England, d. 1686.

George Reade, b. Oct. 25 1608 Linkenholt, Hampshire, England, to VA 1637, m. Elizabeth Martiau 1641, d. Oct. 1674, bur. Grace Episcopal Church Yorktown.
Elizabeth Martiau, b. 1615 England, to VA 1620, d. 1686, bur. Grace Episcopal Church.

John Lilly, b. 1615, m. Mary Melson 1638, d, 1646 York Co.
Mary Melson, b. 1617, d?

William Armistead, b. Aug. 3 1610 Kirk Deighton, Yorkshire, England, m. Ann Ellis 1632, to Elizabeth City Co. VA 1635, d. 1661.
Ann Ellis, b. 1616 Kirk Deighton, Yorkshire, d? York Co. VA.

Lewis Burwell, b. Mar. 5 1621 Ampthill, Bedfordshire, England, to Gloucester Co. VA 1640, m. Lucy Higginson, d. Nov. 19 1653, bur. Carter's Creek, reinterred Abingdon Parish Church.
Lucy Higginson, b. 1625 Berkeswell, Warwickshire, d. Nov. 26 1675, bur. Carter's Creek, reinterred Abingdon Parish Church.

Henry Isham, b. 1627 Northamptonshire, England, to VA 1650, m. after 1656 Katherine Banks, widow of Joseph Royall, d. 1679, Bermuda Hundred.
Katherine Banks, b. 1625 Canterbury, England, d. 1686.

Robert Beverley, b. 1641 Yorkshire England, to VA 1663, m. (1) Mary Boyd, widow of George Keeble Apr. 1666, d. Mar. 15 1687 Jamestown.
Mary Boyd, b. Mar. 1637 Hull, England, d. June 1 1678 Middlesex Co. VA.

Robert Peyton, b. 1645 Rougham, Yorkshire, m? 1665, to VA 1679, d. 1694, Gloucester Co.

Arthur Turner, b. 1622 England, m. Mary ?, to St. Mary's Co. MD 1649, d. Nov. 12 1667.

John Hatch, b. 1614 England, to Isle of Kent, MD 1637, m. Alice?, d. 1681 Charles Co.

William Strother, b. 1627 Kirknewton, Northumberland, England, to VA 1650, m. Dorothy Savage 1651, d. 1702.
Dorothy Savage, b. 1631 England, d. 1716.

Francis Thornton, b. Nov. 5 1651 Gloucester Co., m. (1) Alice Savage Apr. 13 1674, d. Feb. 15 1727. .
Alice Savage, b. 1661, d. 1695 Gloucester Co.

Cornelius Dabney, b. 1630 Wales, m. Edith ?, to New Kent Co. VA by 1665, d. 1694.

James Garber, b?, m. Hannah Forrest, d?
Hannah Forrest, b?, d?

John Buckner, b. 1631 Oxford England, m. Deborah Ferrers, Buckinghamshire, Jul. 10 1661, to Gloucester Co. 1666, d. 1701.
Deborah Ferrers, b. 1633 West Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, d?

Mordecai Cooke II, b. 1649, m. Frances Ironmonger 1670, d. 1718 Gloucester Co.
Frances Ironmonger, b. 1654, d?

William Aylett, b. 1683 Westmoreland Co., m. Anne Taylor 1700, d. 1744.
Anne Taylor, b. 1687 King William Co., d?

Henry Ashton, b. July 30 1671 Westmoreland Co. VA, m. (1) Elizabeth Hardidge 1696, d. Nov. 3 1731, bur. Booth's Plantation.
Elizabeth Hardidge, b. 1678, d. Feb. 25 1722, bur. Booth's Plantation.

William Fitzhugh, b. Jan. 10 1651 Bedford, England, to VA 1670, m. Sarah Tucker May 1 1674, d. Oct. 21 1701 Stafford Co.
Sara Tucker, b. Aug. 2 1663, d. 1703.

Mordecai Cooke, II, b. 1649, m. Frances Ironmonger 1670, d. 1718 Gloucester Co.
Frances Ironmonger, b. 1654, d?

Francis Thornton, b. Nov. 5 1651 Gloucester Co., m. (1) Alice Savage Apr. 13 1674, d. Feb. 15 1727.
Alice Savage, b. 1661, d. 1695 Gloucester Co..

John Catlett II b. 1658, m. Elizabeth Gaines post 1682, d. 1724 Essex Co.
Elizabeth Gaines, b. 1652 Kingsthorpe, Northamptonshire, England, d? Essex Co.

Drury Stith, b. 1670 Charles City Co., m. Susanna Bathurst 1694, d. Jan. 1741.
Susanna Bathurst, b. 1674, d?

William Buckner, b. 1668 Gloucester Co., m. Katherine Ballard, d. 1716 Yorktown.
Katherine Ballard, b. 1672 York Co., d? Yorktown.

8th Great Grandparents

Nicholas Martiau, b. 1591 France, to VA on the *Francis Bonaventure* 1620, m. (1) ?, d. 1657, bur. Yorktown, reinterred Grace Episcopal Church.

Robert Higginson, b. 1600 Berkeswell, Warwickshire England, m. Joanna Tokesey 1625, to VA 1642, d. Aug. 1649, bur. Carters Creek.
Joanna Tokesey, b. 1604 Berkeswell, Warwickshire, d? England.

William Thornton, b. 1620 "The Hills," Yorkshire, England, to York Co. VA by 1646, m. (2) Elizabeth Rowland 1648, d. 1708 Stafford Co.
Elizabeth Rowland, b. 1627 England, d?

Anthony Savage, b. 1605 Broadwell, Gloucestershire, England, m. Alice Stafford 1631, to VA before 1650, d. June 1695 Gloucester Co.
Alice Stafford, b. 1610 England, d?

Mordecai Cooke, b. 1623 England, to Elizabeth City Co. 1639, m. Susannah, widow of Michael Peasley, 1648, d. before 1661.
Susannah ?, b. 1624, d. 1649.

William Ironmonger, b. Apr. 23 1623 Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, m. Elizabeth Jones 1647, to Lancaster Co. VA 1652, to Gloucester Co. 1664, d. 1695.
Elizabeth Jones, b. 1627 Northamptonshire, England, d? Gloucester Co.

Philip Aylett, b. Essex England 1658, to Westmoreland Co. 1686, m?, d?

John Ashton, b. 1647 London, England, to Westmoreland Co. VA in mid-1660's, m. Grace Meese 1668, d. 1677.
Grace Meese, b. 1639 England, d. Sept. 9 1677.

William Hardidge Jr., b. 1655, m. Frances Gerard 1677, d. 1698.
Frances Gerard, b. 1642 St. Mary's Co. MD, d? Westmoreland Co. VA.

John Tucker, b. 1636 Warwick, England, to Northumberland Co. VA by 1656, m. Rose ?, d. 1671 Westmoreland Co.
Rose ?, b. 1630 England, d. 1712.

Mordecai Cooke, b. 1623 England, to Elizabeth City Co. 1639, m. Susannah, widow of Michael Peasley, 1648, d. before 1661.
Susannah ?, b. 1630 England, d. 1649.

William Ironmonger, b. Apr. 23 1623 Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, m. Elizabeth Jones 1647. to Lancaster Co. VA 1652, to Gloucester Co. 1664, d. 1695.
Elizabeth Jones, b. 1627 Northamptonshire, England, d? Gloucester Co.

William Thornton, b. 1620 "The Hills," Yorkshire, to York Co. VA by 1646, m. (2) Elizabeth Rowland 1648, d. 1708 Stafford Co.
Elizabeth Rowland, b. 1627 England, d?

Anthony Savage, b. 1605 Broadwell, Gloucestershire, England, m. Alice Stafford, to VA before 1650, d. June 1695 Gloucester Co.
Alice Stafford, b. 1610 England, d?

John Catlett I, b. 1625 Sittingbourne, Kent, England, to Va. 1650, m. (2d) Elizabeth Underwood, widow of Francis Slaughter, 1663, d. 1670.
Elizabeth Underwood, b. 1632 England, d. May 7 1673.

Daniel Gaines, b. 1622 Sittingbourne, Kent, England, to VA 1650, m. Margaret Bernard, d. 1684 Essex Co.
Margaret Bernard, b. 1624 Brampton Hall, Hampshire, d? Essex Co.

John Stith, b. 1638 England, to Charles City Co. VA before 1656, m. Jane, widow of Thomas Gregory and Joseph Parsons, 1657, d. 1694.
Jane ?, b?, d. 1686?

Lancelot Bathurst, b. 1646 Lechlade, Gloucestershire, England, m. Susanna ?, to VA before 1680, d. 1705.

John Buckner, b. Feb. 2 1631 Oxford England, m. Deborah Ferrers, Buckinghamshire, Jul. 10 1661, to Gloucester Co. 1666, d. 1701.
Deborah Ferrers, b. 1633 West Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, d? Gloucester Co. VA.

Thomas Ballard, b. Mar. 1631 London, England, to York County VA by 1650, m. (2) Katherine Hubard, d. Mar. 24 1689 bur. Bruton Parish Church, Williamsburg.
Katherine Hubard, b. 1660 York Co., d?

9th Great Grandparents

Humphry Stafford, b. 1574 England, m. Lucy Eyre, d?

John Aylett, b. 1631 Braxted Magna, Essex England, to VA 1656, m. Ann ?, d?

Charles Ashton, b. 1621, to VA before 1650, m. Isabel deClare, d. 1672, Westmoreland Co.
Isabel deClare b. 1625 England, d?

Henry Meese, b. 1617 London, England, m. Anne ?, to Stafford Co., 1665, d. 1685 London.

William Hardidge, b. 1618 Bristol, England, to St. Mary's Co. MD 1635, m. (1) Elizabeth Sturman, to Westmoreland Co. VA. 1645, d. 1669 Bristol.
Elizabeth Sturman, b. 1624 England, to St. Mary's Co. MD 1640, d. May 26 1659.

Thomas Gerard, b. Dec. 10 1608 Newhall, Lancashire, England, m. (1) Susannah Snowe 1629, to St. Mary's Co. MD 1638, to Westmoreland Co. VA 1664, d. Dec. 15 1673.
Susannah Snowe, b. 1610 Brookehouse, Lancashire, England, d. 1665 St. Mary's Co.

John Rowland, b. 1596 England, to Henrico Co. VA 1635, d?

William Underwood, b. Kent, England 1600, m. Margaret Hudson, to Virginia 1642, d. 1660 Lancaster Co.
Margaret Hudson, b. 1610, d?

John Hubard, b. 1634 England, m. Katherine ?, d. York Co. VA 1668.
Katherine ?, b. 1628 York Co., d. Mar. 19 1694.

10th Great Grandparents

Christopher Stafford, b? London, England, to York Co. VA before 1655, m. Elizabeth widow of Edward Purnell, d. by 1658.
Elizabeth ?, b?, d?

Thomas Sturman, b. 1584 Haddenham, Buckinghamshire, England, m. Anne ?, to Kent Island MD 1636, d. 1654 St. Mary's Co.
Anne ?, b. 1588 England, d. 1654 St. Mary's Co.

TABLE C

Current Generations of the Saunders Family

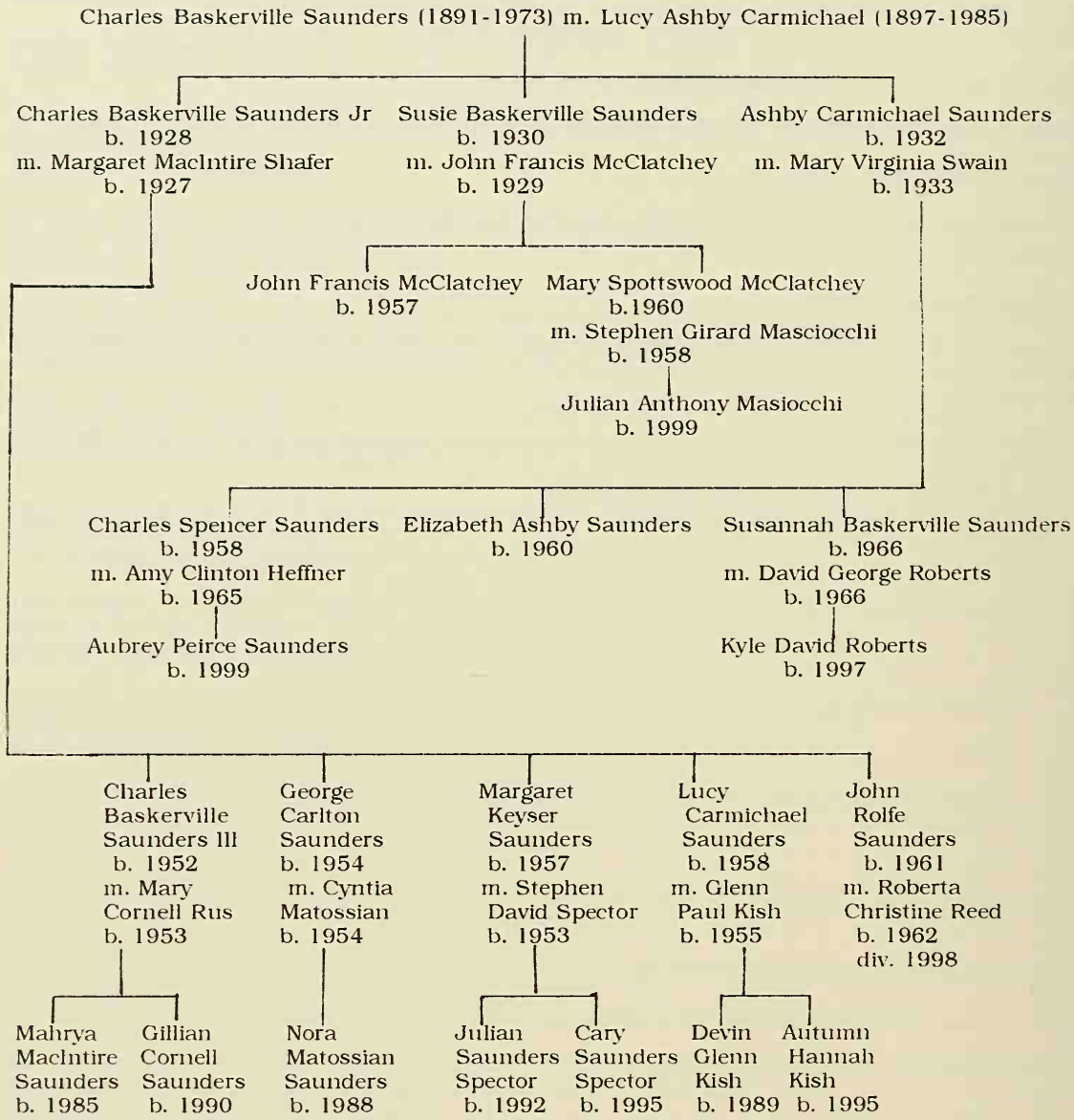

TABLE D

Saunders Family Descent from John Rolfe and Pocahontas:

John Rolfe (1585-1623) m. Pocahontas (1596?-1617)
|
Thomas Rolfe (1615-1680) m. Jane Poythress ?
|
Jane Rolfe (1655-1676) m. Robert Bolling (1645-1709)
|
John Bolling (1677-1729) m. Mary Kennon (1679-1742)
|
Anne Bolling (1718-1800) m. James Murray (1716-1763)
|
Margaret Murray (1748-1779) m. Thomas Gordon (1744-?)
|
Anne Gordon (1776-1824) m. Henry Embry Coleman (1768-1837)
|
Elizabeth Anne Coleman (1797-1821) m. Charles Baskerville (1788-1834)
|
William Baskerville (1816-1893) m. Susanna Jiggitts (?-1860)
|
Charles Baskerville (1845-1894) m. Alice Merle Sampson (1846-1924)
|
Susannah Riddick Baskerville (1866-1947) m. Alexander Peirce Saunders (1865-1900)
|
Charles Baskerville Saunders (1891-1973) m. Lucy Ashby Carmichael (1897-1985)
|
Charles Baskerville Saunders Jr., Susie Baskerville Saunders, Ashby Carmichael Saunders

TABLE E: Ancestors Who Served as Officials of Colonial Virginia

Secretary of State
10th GG John Rolfe, 1614-19
7th GG George Reade, 1640
4th GG Thomas Nelson, 1743-76

Attorney General
7th GG Robert Beverley, 1676
6th GG William Randolph, 1694-98

Treasurer
6th GG William Randolph, 1696

Auditor General
7th GG William Byrd I, 1688-170

Governor's Council
11th GG Hugh Bullock, 1631-1637
10th GG John Rolfe, 1614-22
9th GG Henry Meese, 1680
8th GG Thomas Ballard, 1670-79
8th GG Wareham Horsmanden, 1658-9
7th GG William Byrd I, 1683-1704 (President, 1703-4)
7th GG Thomas Bowler, 1675, 76
7th GG George Reade, 1658-71
6th GG John Armistead, 1688-91
6th GG Lewis Burwell II, 1743-51
6th GG Peter Beverley, 1720-28
5th GG William Randolph II, 1728-42
4th GG Thomas Nelson, 1749-75 (president and Acting Governor, 1775)

Members and Officers of House of Burgesses
11th GG: Christopher Branch, Henrico 1640
9th GG: William Underwood, Lancaster 1652
Henry Meese, Stafford 1665-69
8th GG: William Barber, York 1661-9
James Minge, Charles City 1676-7, 80-82, 84 (Clerk, 1674-6)
Robert Bolling, Charles City 1688, 91-92, 99
Richard Kennon, Henrico1685-6
Warham Horsmanden, Charles City 1658,9
Nicholas Martiau, Kiskyake 1624, Kiskyake and Kent Island 1631, 32, 33
William Hardidge Jr., Westmoreland (1680?) 1685-6, 88, 91-92, 93
John Stith, Charles City 1685,6
John Buckner, Gloucester 1682-3, 1693
Thomas Ballard, James City 1666-76, 84, 85-86 (Speaker 1680-82)
7th GG: Henry Embry, Brunswick 1736-40
John Bolling, Henrico 1710-12, 1712-14, 1718, 1723-26
William Byrd I, 1677-1682
George Reade, James City 1649, York 1656
Robert Beverley (Clerk, 1677-82, 85-86)
Mordecai Cooke II, Gloucester 1695-6, 96-7, 1699, 1700-02, 1712-14
William Aylett, King William 1723-26
Henry Ashton, Westmoreland 1703-5
William Fitzhugh, Stafford 1677, 79, 80-82, 84, 1693
John Catlett II, Essex 1693, 1695-6, 96-97, 1700-1702
Drury Stith, Charles City 1703-5
William Buckner, York 1698, 99, 1710-12, 1712-14
6th GG: Valentine Minge, Charles City 1715
Henry Embry Jr., Lunenburg 1748-49
William Randolph, Henrico 1684, 85-86, 88, 1691-92, 1693, 1695-6, 96-7, 1703-5, 1705-6, 1710 (Clerk 1699-1702, Speaker 1698)
John Armistead, Gloucester 1680,1685-6
Lewis Burwell II, Jamestown 1698
Peter Beverley, Gloucester 1700-1705, 10-14 (Clerk 1691-97, Spker 1700-1705, 1710-14)
Richard Buckner, Essex 1728-33 (Clerk 1715)
William Aylett II, Westmoreland 1736-40
Henry Fitzhugh, Stafford 1712-14, 1736-40, 42-44
5th GG: Henry Armistead, Gloucester 1728-34
William Randolph II, Henrico 1699, 1715, 1718, 1720-22, 1723-26 (Clerk 1699, 1700-02, 1703-5, 1705-6, 1710-12-1712)

Drury Stith III, Brunswick 1748-9, 1752-55
4th GG: Thomas Nelson, York 1746-47, 48-49
John Chiswell, Hanover 1742-55, Williamsburg 1756-8

Ancestors Who Served in the Virginia General Assembly

Senate:
5th GG: John Coleman, Charlotte, Halifax, Prince Edward 1787-8, 1788, 1789, 1790
House of Delegates:
5th GG: John Coleman, Halifax 1779-87
4th GG: Henry Embry Coleman, Halifax 1789, 1790
Andrew Kincannon, Washington 1788
3d GG: David E. Jiggetts, Mecklenburg 1842-3
2d GG: John Adams Sanders, Wythe 1822-3,1823-4,1824-5,1825-6, 1827-8,1828-9,1829-30,1835-6
William Baskerville, Mecklenburg 1844-45, 59-61, 62-3, 63-5

TABLE F: Royal Pedigrees

Baldwin (1):

The Emperor Charlemagne had:
Pepin, King of Italy, who had:
Bernard, King of Italy, who had:
Pepin, who had:
Herbert I, Count of Vermandois, who had:
Albert I, Count of Vermandois and Troyes, who had:
Herbert III, Count of Vermandois, who had:
Otho, Count of Vermandois, who had:
Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois and Valois, who had:
Adelaide, Countess of Vermandois and Valois, *m.* Hugh, Duke of France and Burgundy, and had:
Isabel deVermandois, Countess of Leicester, *m.* William de Warenne, 2d Earl of Surrey, and had:
Gundred de Warenne, *m.* Roger de Newburgh, Earl of Warwick, Crusader, and had:
Waleran de Newburgh, 4th Earl of Warwick, who had:
Alice de Newburgh, *m.* William, Baron Mauduit of Hansape, Co. Buckingham, and had:
Isabel de Mauduit, *m.* William, 5th Baron Beauchamp, and had:
William de Beauchamp, 6th Baron Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, who had:
Guy de Beauchamp, 2d Earl of Warwick, who had:
Maud de Beauchamp, *m.* Geoffrey, 2d Baron de Say, Admiral of the King's Fleet, and had:
Idonea de Say, *m.* Sir John Clinton, 3d Baron Clinton, Constable of Warwick Castle, and had:
Margaret de Clinton, *m.* Sir Baldwin de Montfort, Co. Warwick, and had:
Sir William de Montfort, who had:
Robert Montfort, who had:
Katharine Montfort, *m.* Sir George Booth of Dunham Massie, Co. Chester, and had:
Sir William Booth of Dunham Massie, who had:
Jane Booth, *m.* Sir Thomas Holford, and had:
Dorothy Holford, m. John Bruen, Esq. of Bruen Stapeleford, Co. Chester, and had:
John Bruen III of Bruen Stapleford, who had:
Mary Bruen, *m.* John Baldwin Sr.* and had:
George Baldwin, *m.* Deborah Rose and had:
Israel Baldwin, *m.* Dinah Butler and had:
Israel Baldwin II, *m.* Lydia Frisbie and had:
Jacob Baldwin, *m.* Lucy Sharpe and had:
Mary Baldwin, *m.* Russell Dudley, and had:
Caroline Dudley, *m.* Francis S. Sampson and had:
Alice Merle Sampson, *m.* Charles Baskerville, and had:
Susannah Riddick Baskerville, *m.* Alexander Peirce Saunders, and had:
Charles Baskerville Saunders, *m.* Lucy Ashby Carmichael and had...

* Pedigrees of Some of the Emperor Charlemagne's Descendants, Marcelllus Donald R. von Redlich,Vol. I, p. 120

Baldwin (2)

The Emperor Charlemagne had:
Louis I, King of the Franks and Emperor of the West, who had:
Louis le Germanique, King of Bavaria, who had:
Carloman, King of Bavaria, who had:
Arnulph, Emperor of Germany, who had:
Hedwige of Germany, *m.* Otho I, Duke of Saxony and had:
Henry I, Emperor of Germany, Duke of Saxony, Brunswick and Zelle, who had:
Princess Hatwide, *m.* Hugh, Duke of France and Count of Paris, and had:
Hugh Capet, king of France, who had:
Robert II, King of France, who had:
Henry I, King of France, who had:
Hugh the Great, Duke of France and Burgundy, who had:
Isabel de Vermandois, *m.* Robert de Beaumont, Earl of Leicester, and had:
Robert de Beaumont II, who had:
Hawise de Beaumont, *m.* William FitzRobert, Earl of Gloucester, and had:
Amice, Countess of Gloucester, m. Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford, and had:
Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, who had:
Richard de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, who had:
Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, who had:
Margaret, *m.* Hugh Lord Audley and had:
Margaret, *m.* Ralph, Earl of Stafford, and had:
Margaret, *m.* Sir John de Stafford, and had:
Ralph de Stafford, who had:
Joan, *m.* Sir Nicholas Beke, and had:
Elizabeth, *m.* Sir Robert de Swynnerton, and had:
Mathilda, *m.* Sir John Savage, and had:
Margaret, *m.* Sir John Dutton, and had:
Maud, *m.* Sir William Booth of Dunham-Massie, Sheriff of Chester, and had:
Sir George Booth, who had:
Sir William Booth, who had:
Jane Booth, *m.* Thomas Holford Esq., and had:
Dorothy, *m.* John Bruen of Bruen Stapleford and had:
John Bruen III, who had:
Mary Bruen, *m.* John Baldwin Sr.* and had:
George Baldwin, *m.* Deborah Rose and had:
Israel Baldwin, *m.* Dinah Butler and had:
Israel Baldwin II, *m.* Lydia Frisbie and had:
Jacob Baldwin, *m.* Lucy Sharpe and had:
Mary Baldwin, *m.* Russell Dudley, and had:
Caroline Dudley, *m.* Francis S. Sampson and had:
Alice Merle Sampson, *m.* Charles Baskerville, and had:
Susannah Riddick Baskerville, *m.* Alexander Peirce Saunders, and had:
Charles Baskerville Saunders, *m.* Lucy Ashby Carmichael and had...

* Pedigrees of Some of the Emperor Charlemagne's Descendants, Vol. I, p. 124

Baldwin (3)

The Emperor Charlemagne had:
Louis I, King of the Franks and Emperor of the West, who had:
Louis le Germanique, King of Bavaria, who had:
Carloman, King of Bavaria, who had:
Arnulph, Emperor of Germany, who had:
Hedwige of Germany, *m.* Otho I, Duke of Saxony and had:
Henry I, Emperor of Germany, Duke of Saxony, Brunswick and Zelle, who had:
Princess Hatwide, *m.* Hugh, Duke of France and Count of Paris, and had:
Hugh Capet, king of France, who had:
Robert II, King of France, who had:
Henry I, King of France, who had:
Hugh the Great, Duke of France and Burgundy, who had:
Isabel de Vermandois, *m.* Robert de Beaumont, Earl of Leicester, and had:
Robert de Beaumont II, Earl of Leicester, who had:

Robert de Beaumont III, Earl of Leicester, who had:
Margaret, *m.* Saier de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester, Crusader, and had:
Robert de Quincy, Crusader, who had:
Margaret, *m.* John de Lacy, Constable of Chester, Earl of Lincoln, and had:
Maud, *m.* Richard de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, and had:
Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, who had:
Margaret, *m.* Hugh Lord Audley and had:
Margaret, *m.* Ralph, Earl of Stafford, and had:
Margaret, *m.* Sir John de Stafford, and had:
Ralph de Stafford, who had:
Joan, *m.* Sir Nicholas Beke, and had:
Elizabeth, *m.* Sir Robert de Swynnerton, and had:
Mathilda, *m.* Sir John Savage, and had:
Margaret, *m.* Sir John Dutton, and had:
Maud, *m.* Sir William Booth of Dunham-Massie, Sheriff of Chester, and had:
Sir George Booth, who had:
Sir William Booth, who had:
Jane Booth, *m.* Thomas Holford Esq., and had:
Dorothy, *m.* John Bruen of Bruen Stapleford and had:
John Bruen III, who had:
Mary Bruen, *m.* John Baldwin Sr.* and had:
George Baldwin, *m.* Deborah Rose and had:
Israel Baldwin, *m.* Dinah Butler and had:
Israel Baldwin II, *m.* Lydia Frisbie and had:
Jacob Baldwin, *m.* Lucy Sharpe and had:
Mary Baldwin, *m.* Russell Dudley, and had:
Caroline Dudley, *m.* Francis S. Sampson and had:
Alice Merle Sampson, *m.* Charles Baskerville, and had:
Susannah Riddick Baskerville, *m.* Alexander Peirce Saunders, and had:
Charles Baskerville Saunders, *m.* Lucy Ashby Carmichael and had...

* Pedigrees of Some of the Emperor Charlemagne's Descendants, Vol. I, p. 129

Reade:

Alfred the Great, King of England, had:
Ethelwida, *m.* Baldwin II of Flanders, and had:
Arnolph, Count of Flanders, who had:
Baldwin III, Count of Flanders, who had:
Arnolph II, Count of Flanders, who had:
Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders, who had:
Baldwin V, Count of Flanders, who had:
Matilda, *m.* William the Conqueror, and had:
Henry I, King of England, who had:
Matilda, *m.* Geoffrey, Count of Anjou, and had:
Henry II, King of England, who had:
John, King of England, who had:
Henry III, King of England, who had:
Edward I, King of England, who had:
Edward II, King of England, who had:
Edward III, King of England, who had:
Lionel, Duke of Clarence, who had:
Phillippa, *m.* Edmund de Mortimer, and had:
Elizabeth, *m.* Sir Henry Percy K.G., and had:
Henry, Earl of Northumberland, who had:
Henry, Earl of Northumberland, who had:
Margaret, *m.* Sir William Gascoigne, and had:
Elizabeth, *m.* Gilbert de Talboys, and had:
Sir George de Talboys, Knt., who had:
Anne, *m.* Sir Edward Dymoke, and had:
Frances, *m.* Sir Thomas Windebank, and had:
Mildred, *m.* Robert Reade, Gent., who had:
Col. George Reade* of Virginia, who *m.* Elizabeth Martiau and had:
Robert Reade, who *m.* Mary Lilly and had:

Margaret, *m.* Thomas Nelson, and had:
Thomas Nelson, who *m.* Lucy Armistead and had:
William Nelson, who *m.* Lucy Chiswell and had:
Frances Page, who *m.* John Spottswood Wellford and had:
Mary Carter Wellford, *m.* George French Carmichael, and had:
Charles Carter Carmichael, who *m.* Lucy Dickenson Ashby and had:
Lucy Ashby Carmichael, *m.* Charles Baskerville Saunders and had...

* Americans of Royal Descent, Charles H. Browning, 7th ed.1969, p. 200

Reade (2):

The Emperor Charlemagne had:
Louis I, King of France, who had:
Charles II, King of France, who had:
Judith, *m.* Baldwin I of Flanders, and had:
Baldwin II, Count of Flanders, who had:
Arnoul the Great, Count of Flanders, who had:
Baldwin III, Count of Flanders, who had:
Arnoul II, Count of Flanders, who had:
Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders, who had:
Baldwin V, Count of Flanders, who had:
Matilda, *m.* William the Conqueror, and had:
Henry I, King of England, who had:
Matilda, *m.* Geoffrey, Count of Anjou, and had:
Henry II, King of England, who had:
John, King of England, who had:
Henry III, King of England, who had:
Edward I, King of England, who had:
Thomas, Earl of Norfolk, who had:
Margaret, *m.* John John deSegrave and had:
Elizabeth, *m.* John de Mowbray and had:
Margery, *m.* Sir. John de Welles and had:
Eudo de Welles, heir, d.v.p., who had
Sir Lionel, Baron Welles of Gainsby who had:
Margaret, *m.* Sir Thomas Dymoke and had:
Sir Robert Dymoke of Scrivelsby who had:
Sir Edward Dymoke of Scrivelsby who had:
Frances, *m.* Sir Thomas Windebank and had:
Mildred, *m.* Robert Reade, Gent., and had:
Col. George Reade of Virginia*, who *m.* Elizabeth Martiau and had:
Robert Reade, who *m.* Mary Lilly and had:
Margaret, *m.* Thomas Nelson and had:
Thomas Nelson, who *m.* Lucy Armistead and had:
William Nelson, who *m.* Lucy Chiswell and had:
Frances Page, *m.* John Spottswood Wellford and had:
Mary Carter, *m.* George French Carmichael and had:
Charles Carter Carmichael, who *m.* Lucy Dickenson Ashby and had:
Lucy Ashby Carmichael, *m.* Charles Baskerville Saunders and had...

* Americans of Royal Descent, p. 430

Burwell:

The Emperor Charlemagne had:
Pepin, King of Italy, who had:
Bernard, King of Lombardy, who had:
Pepin, Count de Vermandois, who had:
Hubert I, Count de Vermandois, who had:
Hubert II, Count de Vermandois, who had:
Robert, Count de Chalons, who had:
Adeliza, *m.* Geoffrey, Count of Anjou, and had:
Ermengarde, *m.* Conan I of Brittany, and had:
Juetta, *m.* Richard II of Normandy, and had:
Richard III, 5th Duke of Normandy, who had:
Alice, *m.* Radulfe, Viscount of Bayeux, and had:
Randle, 1st Palatine Earl of Chester, who had:
Randle, 4th Palatine Earl of Chester, who had:
Daughter, *m.* Reginald Bacun, and had:
Richard Bacun, who had:
Sir. Robert Bacon of Baconsthorp, who had:
Sir Thomas Bacon, Knt., who had:
Sir Henry Bacon, Knt., who had:
Sir Henry Bacon, Knt., who had:
Sir Roger Bacon, Knt., who had:
Beatrice, *m.* Sir William Thorpe, and had:
William Thorpe, who had:
John Thorpe, who had:
Margery, *m.* John Bacon of Drinkstone, and had:
Edmund Bacon of Drinkstone, Suffolk, who had:
John Bacon of Drinkstone, who had:
Robert Bacon of Drinkstone, who had:
James Bacon, Alderman of London, who had:
Sir James Bacon* of Friston Hall, who had:
Martha, *m.* Anthony Smith, and had:
Abigail, *m.* Lewis Burwell II of Virginia and had:
Martha, *m.* Henry Armistead and had
Lucy, *m.* Thomas Nelson and had:
William Nelson, who *m.* Lucy Chiswell and had:
Frances Page, *m.* John Spottswood Wellford and had:
Mary Carter, *m.* George French Carmichael and had:
Charles Carter Carmichael, who *m.* Lucy Dickenson Ashby and had:
Lucy, *m.* Charles B. Saunders, and had...

* Americans of Royal Descent, p. 430

Isham:

Hugh Capet, King of France, had:
Hedewige, *m.* Raginerus IV, Count of Hainault, and had:
Beatrix, who *m.* Eblo, Count of Rouci and Reimes, and had:
Adela, *m.* Hildwin, Count of Montfifier and Rouci, and had:
Margaret, *m.* Hugh de Clermont, Count of Beauvois, and had:
Adeliza, *m.* Gilbert, 2d Earl of Clare, and had
Adeliza de Clare, *m.* Alberic, 2d Baron de Vere, and had;
Sir Robert de Vere, feudal lord of Drayton and Adington Manors, Northampt, who had:
Sir Henry de Vere, lord of Drayton and Adington, who had:
Sir Walter de Vere, who had:
Sir Henry de Drayton, who had:
Sir Baldwin de Drayton, who had:
Sir John de Drayton, who had:
Catherine, *m.* 1353 Sir Henry de Greene, Lord Chief Justice of England, and had:
Sir Henry de Greene of Drayton, who had:
John de Greene of Drayton, who had:
Isabella, *m.* Sir Richard de Vere of Adington Magna, and had:
Elene, *m.* Thomas Isham, lord of Pytchley Manor, Northamptonshire, and had:
Euseby Isham, lord of Pytchley, who had:

Gregory Isham, of Braunston, merchant, who had:
Sir Euseby Isham of Braunston Manor, who had:
William Isham, who had:
Henry Isham of Virginia, who had:
Mary*, *m.* Col. William Randolph of Turkey Island, and had:
Edward Randolph, who *m.* Elizabeth Groves and had:
Catherine, *m.* Robert Wellford and had:
John Spottswood Wellford, who *m.* Frances Page Nelson and had:
Mary Carter, who *m.* George French Carmichael and had:
Charles Carter Carmichael, who *m.* Lucy Dickenson Ashby and had:
Lucy Ashby Carmichael, *m.* Charles B. Saunders and had...

* Americans of Royal Descent, pp. 531-3

Strother:

Edward III, King of England, had:
John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, who had:
Joan Beaufort, *m.* Ralph Neville, Earl of Westmoreland, and had:
George Neville, 1st Baron Latymer, who had:
Sir Henry Neville, who had:
Richard Neville, 2d Baron Latymer, who had:
Dorothy Neville, *m.* Sir John Dawney and had:
Anne Dawney, *m.* Sir George Conyers and had:
Sir John Conyers, who had:
Eleanor Conyers, *m.* Lancelot Strother and had:
William Strother, who had:
William Strother, who *m.* Dorothy Savage and had:
Francis Strother, who *m.* Margaret Thornton and had:
John Dabney Strother, who *m.* Susanna Dabney and had:
John Strother, who *m.* Helen Piper and had:
Lucy Strother, who *m.* William Ashby and had:
Charles William Ashby, who *m.* Sarah Elizabeth Dickenson and had:
Lucy Dickenson Ashby, who *m.* Charles Carter Carmichael and had:
Lucy Carmichael Ashby, who *m.* Charles Baskerville Saunders and had...

* The Royal Descents of 500 Immigrants, Gary Boyd Roberts, 1993, p. 184

The Shafer/MacIntire Family

In 1950 Charles B. Saunders Jr. married Marnie MacIntire Shafer, who represents the 13th generation of her family in America. The wedding was held near Brackney PA at Camp Susquehannock, which her father George Carlton "King" Shafer founded in 1905, and which has been operated since 1959 by her brothers, Edwin Hampton Shafer (b. 1922) and George C. Shafer Jr. (b. 1929). The Saunders met when he was a counsellor there in 1947 and 1948; his father and his Uncle Peirce Saunders were counsellors from 1919 to 1923.

Today the Shafer/MacIntire line extends to the 14th and 15th generations: the Saunders have five children and seven grandchildren; Edwin Shafer and Margaret Anne Dexter, married in 1952, have three children and six grandchildren; George Shafer and Dede (Louise Sayre) Hoopes, married in 1953, have four children and five grandchildren.

The roots of the Shafer/MacIntire family can be traced to the earliest days of the American colonies. Some ancestors were from noble English families: Sir William Lovelace II, his uncle Sir Anthony Aucher, and his father-in-law Sir William Barne were stockholders of the Virginia Company. Barne's wife Anne Sandys, daughter of the Archbishop of York, was the sister of Sir Edwin Sandys, leading promoter of the colony and author of its representative government, and the poet George Sandys, who served as Treasurer of the colony during his decade at Jamestown. Their niece Margaret Sandys married Sir Francis Wyatt, the first Governor of Virginia under the Crown. Anne Sandys' granddaughter, Anne Lovelace Gorsuch, brought her children to Virginia in 1652; Anne's grandson, Francis Lovelace, was an early Governor of New York.

For the most part, however, the Shafer/MacIntire ancestors were from the sturdy middle class of English society: yeomen, husbandmen, artisans, craftsmen, merchants and traders and their families. During the 1630s and 1640s they left their homes and came with their families to the New England colonies as part of a great exodus to escape conditions which had become intolerable in their home country: Charles I had tried to rule without Parliament, the Anglican church had purged its Puritan members, and the nation was wracked by economic depression and epidemic disease. (See David Hackett Fischer, Albion's Seed, p. 16 et seq.)

The first ancestor to arrive in New England was Francis Eaton, one of the Pilgrims on the *Mayflower* who reached Plymouth in 1620. John Masters and Thomas Howlett came to the Bay Colony in 1630 in Governor John Winthrop's party of eleven ships that brought 900 settlers to Salem, resulting in the founding of eight new towns. The Masters family settled in Cambridge; Howlett was among the first settlers of Ipswich. John Paybody and his family came to the Plymouth Colony in 1635. Thomas Payne and his family reached Salem in 1637; the following year John Huntting was among the first settlers of Dedham. Edward Hazen was an early settler of Rowley in 1646.

Other ancestors arrived early in Massachusetts and moved on to help settle the Connecticut Colony of Hartford and the separate New Haven Colony. Thomas Bliss came in 1635, and soon moved to Hartford. The Richard Treat family also came in 1635, and in 1637 became early settlers of Wethersfield. Mathew Mitchell and his family came in 1633 and were among the first settlers of Springfield in 1636, Wethersfield in 1639, and Stamford in 1640. The William Fowler and Thomas Buckingham families, who reached Boston in 1637, removed to New Haven the following year. The Nicholas Camp family arrived in Watertown in 1638; in 1639 they were among the founders of Milford. Thomas Sayre brought his family came to Saugus in 1638, but found it so crowded that he led twelve families to Long Island in 1640 and founded Southampton (which remained part of the Connecticut Colony until 1664).

These early ancestors were active citizens: in the Bay Colony Thomas Howlett was a Deputy representing Ipswich; in the Plymouth Colony Phillip Taber represented Yarmouth. In the Connecticut Colony Thomas Topping was a Deputy for Wethersfield and assistant governor from 1651 to 1664. Richard Treat was also a Deputy for Wethersfield. His son Robert Treat moved to the New Haven Colony, where he served in the assembly and the governor's council until union with the Connecticut Colony in 1666, when he led a dissident group of Puritans to New Jersey and founded Newark. (He returned a decade later to command the Connecticut forces in King Philip's War, serve

two terms as governor and two as deputy governor.) Edmund Tapp was a founder of the New Haven Colony in 1639 and later served as assistant governor. William Fowler was also assistant governor, as well as a magistrate and Deputy for Milford. John Howell, a Deputy for Southampton, was assistant governor in 1664. Others who served in the legislature of the New Haven Colony were Thomas Buckingham for Milford, Robert Chapman II and Matthew Mitchell for Saybrook, and Hugh Calkins for New London and later Norwich. Thomas Sayre was active in Southampton's early government; William Hough was a town officer for New London.

Most of the early New England ancestors held strict religious views, in keeping with the Congregationalist theocracies that they helped establish. John Huntting was a deacon and ruling elder in the Dedham church he helped found; Thomas Howlett was a deacon at Ipswich, William Douglas at Gloucester; his son William at New London. Deacon Edmund Tapp was one of the "seven pillars" of the church at New Haven. Most settlers joined the church--which was not easy to do, since it imposed rigorous requirements. (In the early years, membership was necessary to obtain citizenship.) When Thomas Sayre's Southampton colony extended the vote to every freeholder and joined the Connecticut Colony in 1644, some residents were so outraged that they moved to Branford in the separate New Haven Colony, because it continued to limit citizenship to church members. Many colonists who could not or would not join the Congregational church moved on to Rhode Island, where freedom of religion had been established: William Bentley, who reached Boston in 1635, was in Rhode Island by the end of the decade. The Rev. Pardon Elisha Tillinghast came to Providence in 1643 as a Baptist minister.

In the latter half of the 17th century other ancestors--French Huguenots, Germans, and Dutchmen--were among the first settlers of Germantown PA, including Andris Souplis, Wigard Levering, and Dirck Gerrits Keyser, who became the minister of the first permanent Mennonite settlement in America. Others--the Stansburys, the Coles, and the Gorsuch family--came to Baltimore County MD and established large landholdings, including the future sites of Baltimore and Fort McHenry.

In the first half of the 18th century, ancestors helped clear the wilderness for farming and establish communities in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Nathan Armstrong, a weaver from Londonderry, was an early resident of northwestern New Jersey, where he was one of the original incorporators of Christ Episcopal Church, Newton; Casper Schaeffer came from the German Palatinate to settle in Stillwater and build the first mill in that part of the province; John McIntire came from Scotland to pursue a blacksmith's trade in Westmoreland County PA.

McIntire later served in the Continental Army and fought in some of the key battles of the Revolution. Peter Bernhardt Schaver patrolled the upper Delaware as an officer of New Jersey militia; Casper Schaeffer served on Essex County's Committee of Safety, was a delegate to the New Jersey Provincial Congress of 1776, and a member of the first state legislature.

In the late 18th century William Wilson came from Limerick, Ireland, to found a great mercantile firm in Baltimore, and the Rev. Samuel Knox, a Presbyterian minister schooled at Trinity College, Dublin, immigrated to Maryland to teach and preach. Knox, who became president of the college which was to be the University of Baltimore, earned a national reputation as a pioneer advocate of educational reform; George Washington and Thomas Jefferson were among those who supported his vision of a coordinated system of primary schools and secondary academies leading to a national university.

Their stories, and those of other known Shafer/MacIntire ancestors, are summarized in the following pages:

Parents

George Carlton "King" Shafer (1880-1959) was the third child of Nathan Hazen and Catherine Hand Bentley Shafer of Montrose, PA. *(A younger brother, Francis Hazen Shafer (1886-1953), was for many years Dean of Boys at The Haverford School.)* In 1903 he graduated from Princeton University, where he was captain of the tennis team. He taught at The Lawrenceville School for three years, established Camp Susquehannock in 1905, and in 1906 he entered Columbia Law School, where he played varsity baseball and tennis and captained the hockey team. After earning his LLB degree he practiced in New York City for five years, before leaving the law to devote his full time to directing the camp. He continued to play tennis on the winter circuit, and was runner-up in the national indoor singles championships of 1909 and 1913 and winner of national indoor doubles championships with Wylie C. Grant in 1913 and 1914. In 1918 he repeated, teaming with King Smith to beat the young Bill Tilden and J. C. Donaldson in the finals. For decades afterward he continued to win regional tournaments across the country in a tennis career that spanned half a century from 1895, when he won the Binghamton NY Country Club doubles championship at age 15, to 1945 when he won the Hollywood FL City doubles tournament. In 1917 he married **Margaret Keyser MacIntire** (1889-1977), daughter of Francis Edgar MacIntire and Grace Gilmore Keyser of Philadelphia. She was the eldest of five children, three of whom died in infancy. The surviving brother, Francis Edgar MacIntire Jr. (1898-1969) farmed in upstate New York.

Grandparents

Nathan Hazen Shafer (1841-1911) was born near Newton, in Sussex County NJ, son of Casper and Caroline Hazen Shafer. In his early twenties he went to Scranton PA as a clerk in the post office. He became a banker, opening the Hazleton National Bank and returning to Scranton as first cashier of the Third National Bank. In 1875 he married **Catherine Hand Bentley** (1847-1915), daughter of George Vaughn Bentley and Catharine Cochran Sayre of Montrose. She had attended Vassar College for one year. He operated an insurance agency in Scranton until 1890, when he established a hardware store in Montrose. When the business failed, Catherine took in boarders to sustain their family of five children, and Nathan returned to Newton to sell insurance. He was a long-time elder and Sunday School teacher in the Presbyterian Church of Montrose, where his wife was organist for many years.

Francis Edgar MacIntire (1858-1925), son of Henry Irvine and Margaret Edgar McIntire, was a Philadelphia businessman who headed an electric wiring firm. He was married in 1888 to **Grace Gilmore Keyser** (1862-1912), daughter of Charles Maris and Mary Eliza Wilson Keyser of Baltimore MD. They had three children.

Great Grandparents

Casper Shafer (1817-?), son of Abraham Shafer Jr. and Lydia Armstrong of Stillwater, Sussex County NJ, was married in 1839 to **Caroline Hazen** (1819-1891), daughter of Aaron Hazen and Elizabeth Vought of Sussex County and a descendent of Edward Hazen who settled in Rowley, MA in 1646.

Henry Irvine McIntire (1829-1924), son of John and Elizabeth Cooper McIntire, was Court Crier of the Common Pleas Court No. 3 of Philadelphia for 48 years. He served in the city's Emergency Corps during the Civil War, was president of Engine Company #18, and active in Republican politics. He was a delegate to the National Convention of 1872 which nominated Ulysses S. Grant for a second term, and the Convention of 1888 which nominated Benjamin Harrison. A Mason for 70 years, he was an avid fan of the Philadelphia Athletics and a friend of the club's manager, Connie Mack. He married **Margaret Johnson Edgar** (1835-1890) of Philadelphia, and they had four children.

Charles Maris Keyser (1799-1874), son of Derick and Elizabeth Clemens Keyser, became a prominent Baltimore business and political leader. He was first vice president of the Baltimore Association of Firemen from 1831 to 1834, a councilman for Baltimore's 11th ward from 1839 to 1841, and in 1846 he was elected to the Maryland Senate as a

Whig candidate (by one vote over his Democratic opponent, out of 14,871 ballots cast). He was commander of the Eutaw Infantry, and one of the first directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A member of the Ancient and Honorable Mechanick Company of Baltimore, he helped organize and incorporate the House of Refuge of the State of Maryland "for the care of deserving females and needy children and young street vagrants," and was its president for twenty years. He was also a director of the Manual Labor School for Indigent Boys. In 1831 he married Mary Ann Armstrong Monro, and they had two children before her death in 1840. In 1845 he remarried, to **Mary Eliza Wilson** (1821-1892), youngest child of William Wilson Jr. and his wife Mary Knox. They had seven more children.

Great Great Grandparents

Abraham Shafer Jr. (1775-1824) was the son of Peter Bernhardt Shaver and his wife Elizabeth Simpson of Stillwater (he was named for his uncle). He was a corporal in the New Jersey militia which was raised to put down the Whiskey Rebellion in Pennsylvania in 1794, then returned to farm the family land in Stillwater. His first wife was Sarah Beaver; he had five children by his second wife, **Lydia Armstrong** (1780-1817), daughter of William and Elizabeth Swayze Armstrong of Warren County.

John Snyder McIntire (1791-1871), eldest child of John and Catharine Horbaugh McIntire, was employed by the City of Philadelphia in various capacities, including superintendent of streets, the magistrate's office staff, the police department, and in 1867 as curator of the State House. In 1819 he married **Elizabeth Cooper** (1800-1902), daughter of a sea captain, Francis Cooper Jr., whose family had immigrated from Holland in the 17th Century. They had twelve children. *(Elizabeth Cooper lived for 102 years; in an interview in the Philadelphia Inquirer on the centenary of her birth she noted that her brother Francis was a lieutenant in the War of 1812 and recalled shaking hands with General Lafayette and singing the Star Spangled Banner in the chorus as he passed in review during his visit to the city in 1824.)*

Derick Keyser (1760-1839), son of Peter and Hannah Levering Keyser, was married in 1782 to **Elizabeth Clemens** (1761-1819), daughter of Garrit and Keturah Schauffer Clemens of Germantown. (Her sister Catherine married his brother Peter.) They had twelve children, seven of whom lived to adulthood. In 1795 the family moved to Baltimore. Two years after her death he married Rebecca Brown, who died in 1856.

William Wilson Jr. (1779-1832), whose father immigrated from Scotland to Baltimore County MD before the Revolution and established a great mercantile house, served in the War of 1812 as a lieutenant in the Independent Blues of the 5th Maryland Regiment. He saw action in the Battle of Bladensburg August 24, 1814, the American defeat which permitted the British to march on Washington D.C. and burn many of its public buildings. He married Anne Carson of Alexandria VA and they had two daughters before she died. He married secondly **Mary Knox** (1789-1870), daughter of the Rev. Samuel Knox (then president of Baltimore College) and his wife Grace Gilmour. They had seven children.

Great Great Great Grandparents

Peter Bernhardt Shaver (1744-1799) served in the Revolution as first lieutenant, captain and company commander of New Jersey Militia in actions along the Upper Delaware River. He married **Elizabeth Simpson** (1747-1823); they raised nine children on the family land at Stillwater.

Thomas Hazen Sr. (1733-1802), son of John and Elizabeth Turner Dart Hazen, was born in Lyme, CT where his family had lived for two generations after immigrating to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in the mid-17th century. He married **Mary Giles** (1740-1818) of Lyme, and they moved to Sussex County NJ where they raised 12 children.

John McIntire (?-1823) came from Scotland before the Revolution and pursued a blacksmith's trade in Westmoreland County PA. In 1776 he enlisted in the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment and fought in the battles of Trenton, Brandywine, Germantown, Stony Point, and Cowpens. In 1789 he married **Catharine Horbaugh** (1752-1855),

daughter of Henry and Catharine Horbaugh, who had immigrated from Holland to Westmoreland County. They had nine children.

Peter Keyser (1732-1818), fourth son of Dirck and Alitje deNeuss Keyser, made his living as a tanner. In 1756 he married **Hannah Harden Levering** (1737-1775), daughter of William Levering whose family, like the Keysers, had been among the early settlers of Germantown. They had five children. He served in the Revolution in the 2d and 7th Philadelphia Battalions. Twelve years after his wife died he married Mary Mechlin, who died in 1810.

William Wilson (1750-1824) was born in Limerick, Ireland, of Scotch descent. He immigrated to Baltimore MD in 1770 and began a business career which grew from a boot and shoe factory on Market St. near Calvert to a great mercantile and shipping firm with a fleet of clipper ships importing goods from markets around the world. The importing firm was established as Wilson and Maris in 1790; in 1802 it became William Wilson and Sons, which operated until 1862. As his enterprises succeeded he became active in community affairs and politics. He was among a group of leading citizens who promoted legislation passed in 1796 "to erect Baltimore Towne in Baltimore County into a city, and incorporate the inhabitants thereof." The following year he was elected to the city council, and later served a term in the state legislature. *During the War of 1812 he lent the U.S. Navy $50,000; when the debt was repaid after the war he refused to accept interest because "the money was lying idle, and it was just as well that the government should have the use of it."* President of the National Bank of Baltimore for 17 years, he was a founder and director of the Union Manufacturing Company on the Patapsco River and a charter incorporator of the Powhatan Mill on the Gwynn Falls, which grew to be important industries in the county. He was also a director of the Savings Bank of Baltimore and other companies, president of the Washington Hose Company and the Deptford Fire Department, a major contributor to the building of the First Baptist Church at Sharpe and Lombard Sts., and manager of a lottery held in 1789 to build the Presbyterian Church. He married **Jane Stansbury** (1750-1798), daughter of Thomas Stansbury and Hannah Gorsuch, both of whose families were among the early settlers of Baltimore County. They had four children.

The **Rev. Samuel Knox** (1756-1832) was a Presbyterian minister, educator, and a pioneer reformer of American education. His Scotch family was descended from a brother of John Knox; they came to Ireland during the reign of James I, who gave them a land grant in County Antrim. Born in Armagh County, son of a farmer, he graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, and in 1774 he married **Grace Gilmour** (?-1812). They had four daughters. The family immigrated to Maryland in the 1780's, settling in Bladensburg where he taught at Bladensburg Academy in 1788-9. In 1792 he returned to Scotland to earn his M.A. and prepare for the ministry at the University of Glasgow, and was called to the Bladensburg Presbyterian Church in 1795. In 1797 he became the first principal of Frederick Academy, serving jointly as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Frederick. In 1803 he resigned to lead another private academy which merged into Baltimore College in 1808. He headed the college (on Mulberry Street, now part of the University of Maryland) until 1820 when he returned to Frederick Academy as principal until his retirement in 1827. Knox was a powerful orator and pamphleteer (the *Dictionary of American Biography* notes that "his clerical services were constantly hampered by political activities and quarrels"). He was a leading advocate of spending tax money on common schools to diffuse knowledge, rather than relying on an educated aristocracy. In an address to the Maryland state legislature in 1798 he outlined his concept of a coordinated system of primary schools, secondary academies, and colleges throughout the state. He extended these views in a pamphlet, Essay on the Best System of Liberal Education, which was widely circulated and won the American Philosophical Society Prize in 1799. In it he argued that the United States should establish such an educational system, with a national university at its pinnacle. His proposal attracted the attention of George Washington (who left a bequest for a national university in his will) and other leading citizens, including Thomas Jefferson. He and Jefferson became friends (Knox publicly defended Jefferson's unorthodox religious beliefs in a pamphlet published in 1800) and corresponded; Jefferson drew on his ideas in developing plans for the University of Virginia, and he was the first man offered an appointment (declined) to

its faculty as professor of languages and belles-lettres. His wife died during his service in Baltimore; he was married secondly to Zeriah McCleery, daughter of prominent parishioners of the Presbyterian Church in Frederick.

4th Great Grandparents

Casper Schaeffer (1712-1784), born in the German Palatinate, arrived in Philadelphia September 16, 1738, among 300 Palatines aboard the *Queen Elizabeth*. In 1742 he moved to Stillwater NJ, then a sparsely inhabited wilderness. He married **Maria Catrina Bernhardt** (1722-1794), daughter of German immigrants who settled in Stillwater at about the same time. They had four children. He cleared land for farming, planted orchards, and built the first mill in Sussex County on the Paulinskill River, down which he carried flour and farm produce to the Delaware and then to Philadelphia markets. In 1775 he was a member of the Committee of Safety for Essex County and was appointed Collector of the County to raise funds for arms and ammunition for the Continental Army. He was a delegate to the New Jersey Provincial Congress of 1776 which adopted a state constitution, deposed the Royal Governor, created a free and independent commonwealth, and elected delegates to the Continental Congress. He was elected to the first State Legislature (which met at various points around the state to evade the occupying British Army), serving from 1776 to 1779. *Several generations of descendents are buried with them in the old graveyard at Stillwater, where their original home is still in use and may be visited by appointment.*

Nathan Armstrong (1717-1777), a weaver of Scotch-Irish ancestry, grew up in Londonderry. He left Ireland at age 23 for the American colonies and worked for a time in central New Jersey, moving in 1744 to Hardwick Patent, in the northwestern part of the province. There he settled near the village of Johnsonburg, where he met and married **Uphamy Wright** (1725-1811), also of Scotch-Irish descent. Within two years he bought a tract of uncleared land outside the village, built a log cabin, and farmed for the rest of his life. He was a member of the Board of Justices and Freeholders of Sussex County and one of the original incorporators of Christ Episcopal Church in Newton.

Matthew Sayre (1731-1819), son of John Sayre II and Hannah Howell of Southampton, married **Mahitable Herrick** (1737-1807), daughter of Nathan and Eunice Rogers Herrick of Southampton, in 1763. *His brother Stephen Sayre (1736-1818) went to London and became a prominent banker and sheriff of London who promoted the cause of the colonists so strongly that in 1774, after signing a petition protesting the closing of the Port of Boston, he was arrested, imprisoned in the Tower of London, and charged with plotting against the government. Released after five days for lack of evidence, Stephen became an American diplomatic agent in Denmark and Germany during the Revolution. After the war he bought a large estate in New Jersey and petitioned the government (largely unsuccessfully) for payment for his diplomatic services.*

Dirck Keyser (1701-1756), eldest child of Pieter Dirck and Margaret Souplis Keyser, was married in 1725 to **Alitje "Alice" de Neuss** (1702-1756), the fifth child of Jan and Elizabeth de Neuss of Germantown. They had nine children.

William Levering (1705-1774), son of William and Catherine Levering of Germantown, became a substantial landowner and built the first inn in Roxborough, a large stone building on Ridge Avenue near the intersection of Green Lane. In 1732 he married **Hannah Harden** (1709-1768), daughter of Aaron and Mary Armitage Harden of Philadelphia. They had nine children.

5th Great Grandparents

Johann Peter Bernhardt (?-1748), born at Kerzenheim, Grafschaft Belanden, Germany, reached Philadelphia on the *St. Mark* from Rotterdam on September 26, 1741 with his wife and three daughters. They settled initially near Germantown, moving a year later to Stillwater NJ, then a wilderness area. There they built their home. He was the first interment in the old graveyard at Stillwater.

Pieter Dirck Keyser (1676-1724), second son of Dirck Gerrits Keyser, was born in Amsterdam and came to Germantown PA with his father in 1688. He was probably

one of the builders of the log church that served as the first house of worship of the Mennonite community in Germantown. He married **Margaret Souplis** (1682-1744), daughter of Andris Souplis (or Sieplie, later Supplee) and his wife Anneke, who had come to Philadelphia from France in 1684. The Keysers had twelve children.

6th Great Grandparents

Edward Hazen (1614-1683), the original immigrant in his line, was born in Lincolnshire, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Hassen of Cadney. He came to Rowley, MA before 1646 with his wife Elizabeth, who died in 1649. He served as a town officer, and in 1650 he married secondly **Hannah Grant** (1631-1716), daughter of Thomas and Jane Haburne Grant who had come to Rowley from Yorkshire before 1638. They had eleven children; after his death she married Lt. George Brown and moved to Haverhill.

Richard Dart (1635-1724) immigrated from England in the early 1660s to New London CT, where in 1663 he married **Bethia** (1639-?), whose family name is unknown. They had ten children. After her death he married Mary Roe.

William Douglas (1645-1725) was born in Boston, son of Deacon William Douglas and his wife Anne Mable. At age 14 he moved with his family to New London CT, where he met and in 1667 married **Abiah Hough** (1648-1715), daughter of William Hough and his wife Sarah Calkins. Like his father, he was a deacon of the church. They had nine children; after her death he married the widow Mary Bushnell.

The Rev. Pardon Elisha Tillinghast (1622-1718) came to Providence RI in 1643 as a Baptist minister, attracted by the colony's commitment to freedom of religion. Born in Seven Cliffs, Sussex (now Eastbourne), son of Pardon and Sarah Tillinghast, he married Sarah Butterworth and they had three children before her death in 1660. He married secondly **Lydia Taber** (1640-1720), daughter of Philip and Lydia Masters Taber of Providence, and had ten more children. After his death she married Samuel Mason.

Robert Treat (1625-1710), born in Pitminster, Somerset, England, became one of the most important leaders of 17th century Connecticut. He came to New England as a boy with his parents, Richard and Alice Gaylord Treat, who reached Watertown MA in 1635 and two years later became pioneer settlers of Wethersfield, in the Connecticut Colony. His father, a merchant, was a patentee of the Royal Charter and a Deputy for Wethersfield. In his early adult years Robert settled in Milford, in the separate New Haven Colony, and in 1647 he married **Jane Tapp** (1626-1703) daughter of Edmund Tapp, one of the leaders of the colony. They had nine children. He became active in the government, serving in the assembly for several terms before winning appointment to the governor's council. After New Haven was united with Connecticut in 1666 over his strong opposition, Treat led a dissident group of Puritans to New Jersey, where he founded the city of Newark. In 1672 he returned to Milford and served as commander in chief of Connecticut forces during King Philip's War (1675-76) and other clashes with the Naragansett Indians and other tribes. He became deputy governor of the colony, and governor in 1683. When England attempted to consolidate the New England colonies, Treat led the successful opposition: according to legend, he and his supporters hid the Connecticut charter in the Charter Oak to prevent its falling into the hands of then-governor Edmund Andros, whom King James II had named to head the united government. He later served on Andros' council, and when the unpopular governor was ousted in 1689 Treat resumed the governorship, holding it until 1698. For the following decade he served once more as deputy governor.

Nicholas Camp Jr. (1627-1706) came to America with his parents, Nicholas and Sarah Eliot Camp, who became early settlers of Milford in the New Haven Colony in 1639. He kept a general store for many years, and represented Milford in the General Assembly in 1670, 1671, and 1672. In 1645 he married **Sarah Beard** (1631-1689), whose widowed mother Martha settled in Milford in 1639 with her five children after her husband James died during their voyage to America.

Dirck Gerrits Keyser (1635-1714) was the son of Dirck Keyser, an Amsterdam leather manufacturer. His mother, Cornelia Govertz, was the daughter of a distinguished Mennonite cleric, Tobias Govertz van den Wyngaert, author of theological works and spokesman for the churches of Amsterdam at the 1632 Conference of Dort, held to

establish the tenets of the Mennonite church. (*The church had its origins in the evangelical Anabaptists of the 16th Century. An ancestor, Leonard Keyser, was an Anabaptist priest who was burned at the stake at Scharding, Bavaria, in 1527 for his refusal to say the mass in Latin.)* Dirck Gerrits Keyser established himself as a silk merchant, but left the business to become a Mennonite minister. In 1669 he married **Elizabeth ter Himpel** (1637-1681), daughter of Pieter and Elizabeth ter Himpel, Amsterdam woolen drapers. On her death he remarried; widowed a second time, he came to America in 1688 and walked from New York to Germantown Pa. with the two surviving sons of his first marriage, and a 5-year-old daughter (by his second wife) who died on the way. In Germantown, where the first permanent Mennonite settlement in America had been established five years earlier, he became minister of the community and served in that position for the rest of his life. He bought one of the original lots, and with his sons built one of the first two-story stone houses in town. He was among the promoters of the first school in Germantown.

Andris Souplis (1634-1726), with his wife **Anneke**, immigrated from France to Philadelphia in 1684. He became sheriff of Philadelphia County in 1691, and settled in Germantown to raise five children.

Wigard Levering (1648-1745) was the son of Rosier and Elizabeth Van de Walle Levering, Huguenots who left France to escape persecution and settled in Gemen, Westphalia, Germany. He married **Magdelena Boekers** (1650-1717), daughter of William Boekers of Leyden, Holland, in 1674 and lived in Gemen and Mulheim until 1685, when they immigrated to Germantown PA with their surviving four children. In 1691 they moved to nearby Roxborough Township and bought 500 acres of farmland bordering the Schuylkill River and Wissanickon Creek. On his death at 97 he was buried on the farm, which is now part of Fairmount Park.

Tobias Starnbourgh (1653-1709), born in Holland, came to Maryland at the age of five with his parents Detmar and Renske Sternberg. Their origins are obscure; probably Dutch or lowland German. Detmar purchased several tracts of land on Patapsco Neck in Baltimore County, and was living as late as 1678, but no record of probate of his estate has been found. (Later generations altered the name to Stansbury before marrying into the Wilson family). Tobias acquired property in Baltimore County at an early age--he had 100 acres in Poplar Neck when he was 17. In 1695 he became a Baltimore County Ranger, a force maintained by the province to patrol outlying districts against the Indians. He married **Sarah Raven** (1652-1714), daughter of Luke Raven, one of the early settlers of Baltimore County. Sarah's brother Luke Jr. was a major of militia and a justice of Baltimore County in 1712. The Starnbourghs had six children. After Tobias' death Sarah married Enoch Spinks. *A great grandson, Tobias Stansbury, became one of the county's most popular politicians in the late 18th and early 19th century, winning election to 16 terms in the House of Delegates as a Republican from Patapsco Neck.*

Charles Gorsuch (1642-1716), son of The Rev. John Gorsuch and Anne Lovelace, his wife, was born in Hertfordshire. He came to Lancaster County Virginia as a child with his mother and her six other children after their father's death in 1649. When she died three years later, the younger children became wards of their oldest sister Katherine, who had married William Whitby, a member of the House of Burgessess for Warwick County and Speaker of the House in 1653. The family converted to Quakerism, and in 1659 they moved to Maryland to escape religious persecution, living initially in Talbot County, where they were associated with the Tred Avon Meeting (Charles' brother Richard became a commissioner and justice of the county). In 1677 Charles married **Sarah Cole** (1658-1689), daughter of Thomas Cole of Baltimore County. She was not a Quaker; the records of the Tred Avon Meeting called him to account in that year for "taking a wife contrary to the truth." The couple moved to Baltimore County, where he had patented land at Whetstone Point (later site of Fort McHenry) in 1661; his holdings there grew to more than 5,000 acres. They had eleven children before she died; he married secondly Ann Hawkins of Anne Arundel County. *Another of Charles' sisters, Anne, married Capt. Thomas Todd of Gloucester County VA. Their youngest daughter Isabella married John Madison II, and they became the grandparents of James Madison, fourth President of the United States. Anne married secondly Capt. David Jones of Maryland, who patented the land on which the City of Baltimore was subsequently built, and for whom*

Jones Falls, the stream that flowed through the middle of the city, was named. She married thirdly Capt. John Oldton, commander of the Baltimore Rangers, who years earlier had been convicted (and then pardoned) of the murder of 7th Great Grandfather Dennis Garrett.

7th Great Grandparents

Thomas Howlett (1605-1677) came from Suffolk, England, to Boston MA in Governor Winthrop's fleet in 1630. He was made a freeman in 1632 and the following year was among the first settlers of Ipswich, where he worked as a carpenter, served in the militia, and was a deacon of the church. In 1635 he was elected a Deputy to the colonial legislature. In 1634 he married **Alice French** (1610-1677), daughter of Thomas French, who had come from Suffolk in 1631.

Francis Peabody (1614-1698) was born in St. Albans, Hertfordshire, son of John and Isabel Paybody, and came to Boston with them and his brother William in 1635 on the *Planter*. The family settled at Ipswich. A miller, Francis was made a freeman in 1936 and served as a lieutenant of militia. In 1638 he married **Lydia** (1610-1666), whose family name is unknown, and they removed to Hampton, NH, where their six children were born. After her death he returned to Ipswich and later settled in Topsfield, where he married Mary Foster and served as a selectman.

William Douglas (1610-1682), son of Robert Douglas of Ringstead, Northamptonshire, married **Anne Mable** (1610-1691), daughter of Thomas Mable (or Mattle) of Ringstead, in 1636. In 1640 they immigrated to Massachusetts with their two children and settled initially in Gloucester, where he worked as a cooper. Made a free man in Boston in 1646, he was a church deacon, a Deputy, and head of the commissary during King Philip's War. In 1659 the family moved to New London CT.

William Hough (1619-1683) came from Cheshire England to Gloucester MA in 1641 and settled in New London CT where he worked as a house carpenter. There he met and married **Sarah Calkins** (1626-1684) who had immigrated from Monmouth, Wales, with her parents Hugh and Ann Calkins. He was a deacon of the church and in 1650 he was a town officer. The Houghs had ten children.

Phillip Taber (1604-1669), born in England, reached Boston by 1634, when he was made a freeman and contributed plank to the building of the fort. He lived in Watertown until 1639, when he married **Lydia Masters** (1605-1640), daughter of John and Jane Masters of Cambridge, who had reached the Bay Colony in 1630 in Governor Winthrop's fleet. The couple settled at Yarmouth in the Plymouth Colony and raised six children; he was elected a Deputy to the colonial legislature. In 1651 they moved to New London CT; four years later they moved to Rhode Island, first to Portsmouth and later Providence, where he was a commissioner, assessor, and constable.

Edmund Tapp (1578-1658) was a deacon and "one of the seven pillars" who founded the church in the New Haven Colony in 1639, after immigrating with his wife **Anne** (1583-1673) from Much Hadham, Hertfordshire. He served as assistant governor of the colony in 1643. They and their four children settled in Milford.

Nicholas Camp (1606-1654), son of John and Mary Camp of Nazeing, Essex, England, married **Sarah** (1608-1645), whose family name is unknown, in 1632. In 1638 the couple and their two children came to Watertown MA; the following year they moved to the New Haven Colony and setttled in Milford, where several other children were born. In 1645 Sarah died in childbirth, and was the first adult buried in the town. Nicholas remarried twice, in 1646 to Edith, widow of John Tilley of Windsor, and in 1652 to Katherine, widow of Anthony Thompson of New Haven.

Thomas Buckingham (1606-1657) and his wife **Hannah Hawkins** (1610-1647) came from Hertfordshire to Boston in 1637. The following year they moved to the New Haven Colony and settled in Milford, where he became a deacon of the church led by the Rev. Peter Prudden and served as a Deputy representing the town in the colonial legislature. They had five children; he remarried after her death. He died in Boston, where he had gone to recruit a new minister after Rev. Prudden's death.

John Huntting (1601-1689) was born in Suffolk, England, son of William and Margaret Huntting of Hoxne. In 1624 he married **Esther Seaborne** (1604-1676) of

Hingham, Norfolk, and they came to Dedham, MA shortly after it was settled in 1636. He was a founder and ruling elder of the Congregational Church there.

Robert Chapman II (1616-1687) came from Hull, Yorkshire, to Boston in 1635 and in November of that year became one of the first settlers of Saybrook, where in 1642 he married **Ann Bliss** (1617-1685), daughter of Thomas Bliss, an early settler of Hartford. A captain of militia in the Pequot War and King Philip's War, he served as a Deputy to the General Court for 43 sessions between 1652 and 1673 and was assistant governor, 1681-85. The Chapmans had seven children.

Luke Raven (1622-?) came to Maryland in 1671 after eight years in Westmoreland County Virginia, where he and his wife **Sarah** were among 22 persons transported from England between 1662 and 1664 by John Washington, grandfather of the president. In Baltimore County he was one of the earliest settlers of the area now known (in his honor) as Loch Raven.

John Dixon (1625-1670) and his wife **Jane** immigrated to Baltimore County MD before January 1665, when he received 600 acres for the transport of himself and eleven other persons. He served as a justice for the county. In 1667 he had a 300-acre parcel of land, Dixon's Choice, in the Gunpowder Falls region.

The **Rev. John Gorsuch** (1609-1648), son of Daniel and Alice Hall Gorsuch of Walkern, Hertfordshire, received his D.D. from Cambridge University, and was married in 1628 to **Anne Lovelace** (1611-1652), daughter of Sir William Lovelace II of Woolwich, Kent. Her mother was Anne Barne, daughter of Sir William Barne and his wife Anne Garrard. *Among her brothers were the Cavalier poet Richard Lovelace (his best-known lines, "Stone walls do not a prison make/Nor iron bars a cage..." came from "To Althea from Prison," where the Commonwealth government had cast him for his Royalist sympathies, to his financial ruin); Francis Lovelace, Governor of New York, 1668-73; Dudley Lovelace, one of three New York militia officers commanding Fort James when it surrendered to the Dutch fleet in 1673; and Thomas Lovelace, captain of a foot company on Staten Island, imprisoned when the Dutch seized New York in 1673 until British control was restored, and later sheriff of Richmond County.* In 1632 the Rev. Gorsuch was appointed rector of Walkern, Hertfordshire; in 1642, being "an aggressive Royalist," he was ejected from his living. He reportedly met his death when, pursued by Parliamentary officers, he took refuge in a haymow and was smothered. His widow Anne brought their children to Virginia.

Thomas Cole (1603-1679) was the second son of Humphrey Cole, Clerk of Tillingham, Essex. He came to Virginia in 1635 on the *Transport*; by 1649 he and his wife **Priscilla** were among the earliest settlers of Baltimore County, Maryland, where he acquired the 350-acre Cole's Harbor tract on which the original 60 acres of Baltimore Towne were laid out in 1729.

Dennis Garrett (1650-1691) was the son of Francis Garrett, who came from England to Northumberland County VA in 1635 on the *Thomas and John* and married Mary Dennis in 1649. The family moved to Baltimore County MD, where he married **Barbara Stone** (?-1733), daughter of Thomas and Christiana Stone. In 1685 he and his father-in-law bought 100 acres on Long Island Point. The Garrett's daughter Frances married Nicholas Haile, whose land later became the site of Johns Hopkins University's Homewood campus. *In 1691 Garrett was murdered by Captain John Oldton, who was tried and sentenced to be hung, but was pardoned by King William III and later became commander of the Baltimore County Rangers.* Barbara later remarried, to John Broad.

8th Great Grandparents

Hugh Calkins (1599-1690) of Chepstow, Monmouth, Wales married **Ann Eaton** (1605-1688) of Chepstow, where the first four of their nine children were born. *(Ann's father may have been the Francis Eaton who, with his wife and two younger children, left their home near Bristol in 1620 to embark on the Mayflower and its historic trip to found the Plymouth Colony.)* The Calkins remained in Chepstow until 1640, when they immigrated to the Massachusets Bay Colony. There they were among the early settlers of Gloucester, where four more of their children were born. Hugh became a freeman in 1642, served as a selectman from 1643 to 1648, and Representative for Gloucester from 1650 to 1652. Shortly thereafter the family moved to New London CT, where their

youngest child was born and where Calkins served as a selectman, a member of the war committee dealing with Indian problems, and a Deputy from 1652 to 1660. In 1662 the family moved again, to Norwich, where he was the first deacon of the church and again was elected a Deputy, serving from 1663 to 1665.

John Masters (1581-1639) and his wife **Jane Cox** (1586-1639) came to the Bay Colony from Hertfordshire with their five children in Governor Winthrop's fleet in 1630. In 1631 he was made a freeman in Watertown and was hired to construct a canal from the Charles River "through the marsh to the upland, near the foot of Dunster Street" in the new town of Cambridge. In the same year records show that he "protested against the admission of unworthy members into the church." In 1632 he was a member of a committee to advise respecting the raising of a public stocks. In 1633 he moved his family to Cambridge and built a home on Brattle Street.

William Fowler (1570-1661), his wife **Sarah** (1599-?) and their five children left their home in Lees, Derbyshire in 1637 and came to Boston MA in the party of the Rev. John Davenport. The following year they were among the earliest pioneers of the New Haven Colony, settling in Milford. A deacon and one of the "seven pillars" of the church, he participated in the June 1639 meeting which decided the constitution and policies of the colony, and was elected the first judge of Milford in that year, serving until 1654. In 1640 he built the first mill in the colony. In 1643, 1646, and 1653 he served as assistant governor. In 1657 he was elected Deputy to represent the town in the legislature.

Thomas Sayre (1597-1670) was the son of Francis and Elizabeth Atkins Sayre of Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, England, where the family had been resident since the 13th Century. The name of his wife is unknown; they had eight children, the last in 1636. In 1638 he left England with his brother Job, his son Francis, and other family and Puritan friends to escape religious persecution. They lived briefly at Lynn (now Saugus) in the Massachusetts Bay Company, where settlers were arriving in increasing numbers and land was growing scarcer, so he and eight other Puritans sought the cooperation of Governor John Winthrop to buy land on Long Island. Eleven other families joined them before they sailed, and in June 1640 they landed at a site they named Southampton. Thomas served as one of the principals in the first local government. *At a town meeting November 2, 1652, he was fined ten shillings for "speeking unseemly and unsavory words in the cort."* In 1644 the town voted to become part of the Connecticut Colony and send delegates to the General Court in Hartford. By 1648 it had outgrown its borders and moved to a larger site nearby; the house Thomas Sayre built there survived until it was torn down in 1911, the last of those built by the original settlers. In 1664 Southampton and the four other towns of eastern Long Island voted reluctantly to become part of New York. The Sayre family continued prominent in Southampton for six generations.

Thomas Topping (1608-1687), son of John and Eleanor Blackett Topping of Dunstable, Bedfordshire, married **Emma Aldridge** (1612-1665) of Dunstable in 1628. They lived in nearby Totternhoe until they immigrated to the Connecticut Colony in the late 1630's. They settled in Wethersfield, where they raised seven children. He was elected Deputy to represent the town in the legislature in 1639, served as Assistant Governor of the Colony from 1651 to 1664, member of the Governor's Council of State, a Patentee of the Royal Charter in 1662, and magistrate for Southold town. After his wife's death he married secondly Mary Welles Baldwin and thirdly Mrs. Lydia Wilford.

John Howell (1624-1692) came from Marsh Gibbon, Buckinghamshire, England, in the 1640's to Southampton, Long Island, then part of the Connecticut Colony. In 1647 he was elected a magistrate of the colony, and married **Susanna Mitchell** (1627-1711), who with her father Matthew and family had come from Southouram, Yorkshire to Massachusetts in 1635 and removed to Stamford in 1640. In 1662 Howell was elected a Deputy to the legislature, and in 1664 he served as Assistant Governor of the colony.

Thomas Payne (1586-1640), son of Thomas and Catherine Hassant Payne of Wrentham, Suffolk, England, brought his wife **Elizabeth** (1590-1658) and their six children to the Bay Colony in 1637. They settled in Salem, where he worked as a weaver.

Sir William Lovelace II (1584-1627), of Woolwich, Kent, was a member of the Virginia Company and a subscriber to the second Charter in 1609, the year he was knighted. *His father was also a member of the Company, as was his uncle Sir Anthony*

Aucher, who served on the Council for Viginia in London, 1619. Through the Auchers, the family traced direct descent from Charlemagne. He married, about 1610, **Anne Barne** (1590-1633), daughter of Sir William and Anne Sandys Barne, and they had nine children. A soldier by profession, he was killed in action at the last siege of Grol, Holland, as the town was recaptured from the Spanish occupying force. His widow remarried, in 1631, to Jonathan Brown of London, Doctor of Laws.

William Cole (1598-1664), eldest son of Humphrey Cole, Clerk of Tillingham, Essex, England, and his first wife Mary Mott, came to Virginia in 1618 on the *Neptune*. He married **Frances** (family name unknown), who had come to the colony on the *Susan* in 1616, and settled in Elizabeth City, where he purchased 50 acres in 1625. In 1629 he represented the Nutmeg Quarter in the House of Burgesses. In 1650 the family moved to Maryland, where his younger brother Thomas had settled. *(His son William remained in Virginia where he had a distinguished caerer, serving on the Governor's Council from 1675 to 1692. He was one of two members of that body delegated to confer with Nathaniel Bacon the Younger when his party of fusileers besieged the State House at Jamestown in 1676. In 1689 he was appointed Secretary of State, serving for four years, and in 1693 he was one of the trustees named in the charter of the College of William and Mary.)*

Thomas Stone (?-1733) was transported to Maryland in 1674 and settled in Patapsco Hundred in Baltimore County, where he was a planter and shipwright. After his wife **Christiana** (?-1712) died he married thrice-widowed Elizabeth Hinton. A month before his death the County Council decided he was no longer able to work and ordered that he be exempt from levy. *(Some genealogies erroneously claim he was the son of William Stone, third governor of Maryland. However, the governor's son died in Charles County in 1676, leaving his property ot his wife Mary, who remarried to John Blackfan, whose will in 1677 mentions the Stone children.)*

9th Great Grandparents

Francis Eaton (1583-1633), born in Chepstow, Monmouth, Wales, worked as a carpenter in nearby Bristol until 1620 when he, his wife **Sarah**, and their two youngest children joined the band of Pilgrims on the *Mayflower* who reached Plymouth, MA on Dec. 26, 1620, after a two-month voyage. Before landing, an agreement for the temporary government of the Plymouth Colony by the will of the majority was drawn up; Eaton was the twenty-third signer of the Mayflower Compact. His wife died soon thereafter; he remarried. He was made a freeman in 1633, the year of his death.

Matthew Mitchell (1589-1646) of Southouram, Yorkshire, England, married **Susan Butterfield** (1595-1635) from the neighboring town of Ovendon in 1616. In 1633 they brought their five children to the Bay Colony on the *Francis*. On Susan's death Matthew remarried and took the family to Springfield, where he signed the compact in 1636. The following year the Mitchells moved to the Connecticut Colony, where they were among the first settlers of Wethersfield. There one of his sons was killed by Indians. In 1637 Matthew was elected a Deputy to the General Court which voted war againt the Pequot Indians, and he served in the garrison at Saybrook Fort. He held other offices in the colony, but *"had a controversy with Deacon Chaplin, and was ordered by the Court to make him satisfaction in some public meeting, or own his fault; not having done either, the good people of Wethersfield elected him constable, but as he was under censure of the Court--his election being reported for confirmation by the Court--he was found incapable of holding office, and was fined 20 nobles for accepting the office, and those who voted for him were fined five pounds."* In 1640 he was among the first 28 settlers of Stamford. Before his death he returned to Southouram, where he was buried.

John Cooper (1594-1677) from Olney, Buckinghamshire, came with his wife **Wilbroe Griggs** (1593-1662) and four children to the Bay Colony on the *Hopewell* in 1635. They settled at Lynn, where he was made a freeman in 1636. Three years later they removed to Southampton, Long Island, at the beginning of that plantation. He was one of the grantees named in the Indian deed of Southampton, 1640.

Sir William Barne (1568-1619), knighted at Whitehall in 1603, was a subscriber to the Virginia Company. He was the son of Sir George Barne, Lord Mayor of London, 1587, and his wife Anne Garrard (whose father Sir William Garrard had also served as

Lord Mayor of London). In 1586 he married **Anne Sandys** (1570-1629), daughter of Edwin Sandys, Archbishop of York. *Sandys converted to Protestantism while a student at Cambridge, where he earned four degrees. He later served as Vice Chancellor of the University and became a prominent cleric, one of the translators of the Bishops' Bible (1565), predecessor of the King James version. On the death of Edward VI he supported Lady Jane Grey as a candidate for the throne. As a result he was imprisoned by Mary I, but was released and fled to the continent. After the ascension of Elizabeth I he returned and was made Bishop of Worcester in 1559, Bishop of London in 1570, and Archbishop of York in 1576.* Anne's brother, the statesman Sir Edwin Sandys, was one of the leaders of the opposition to King James I in Parliament, and the foremost promoter of the Virginia Colony in England. Treasurer of the London Company, which administered the colony until James revoked its charter in 1621, he was largely responsible for establishing representative government in Virginia in 1619. Another brother, the poet George Sandys, came to Virginia with Sir Francis Wyatt, the first Governor of the colony under the Crown, in 1621. During his decade at Jamestown Sandys was Treasurer of the Colony, 1621-1624, served three terms on the Governor's Council, and produced his most famous work, a translation of Ovid's *Metamorphosis*.

TABLE G

SHAFER ANCESTORS
(TO EARLIEST IMMIGRANTS)

Parent
George Carlton Shafer, b. Sep. 24 1880 Scranton PA, m. Margaret Keyser MacIntire Nov. 8 1917, d. May 18 1959, bur. Montrose.

Grandparents
Nathan Hazen Shafer, b. Aug. 6 1841 Johnsonburg, Sussex Co. NJ, m. Catharine Hand Bentley Oct. 14 1875, d. Sept. 12 1911, bur. Montrose.
Catharine Hand Bentley, b. May 31 1847 Montrose, d. Feb. 5 1915, bur. Montrose.

Great Grandparents
Casper Shafer, b. Mar. 23 1817 Stillwater, Sussex Co. NJ, m. Caroline Hazen Jan. 22 1839, d. Greensville, Sussex Co. NJ.
Caroline Hazen, b. Apr. 14 1819 Upper Hardwick NJ, d. Aug. 31 1891 Greensville NJ.

George Vaughn Bentley, b. Apr. 16 1813 Cairo, Greene Co. N.Y., m. Catharine Cochran Sayre Oct. 14 1840, d. Aug. 1 1887 Montrose PA.
Catharine Cochran Sayre, b. Aug. 6 1819 Montrose, d. Aug. 18 1867, Montrose.

Great Great Grandparents
Abraham Shafer Jr. (named for uncle), b. Dec. 4 1775, Stillwater, Sussex Co. NJ, m. (2d) Lydia Armstrong, d. Aug. 8 1824, bur. Yellow Frame Church, Stillwater.
Lydia Armstrong, b. Mar. 3 1780, d. Mar. 24 1817, Stillwater.

Aaron Hazen, b. May 1 1772 Sussex Co. NJ, m. Elizabeth Vought Mar. 14 1799, d. Feb. 10 1839 Stillwater.
Elizabeth Vought, b. 1780 Upper Hardwick NJ, d. Apr. 11 1848.

Stephen Bentley, b. Nov. 1771 Dutchess Co. NY, m. Elizabeth Spees Nov. 13 1796, d. May 11 1831 Montrose PA.
Elizabeth Spees, b. 1772 Greenville, Green Co. NY, d. 1847.

Benjamin Sayre, b. Nov. 8 1791 Southampton NY, m. Priscilla Chapman Sept. 12 1816, d. Jul. 14 1858 Montrose PA.
Priscilla Chapman, b. May 28 1793 Saybrook CT, d. May 16 1876 Montrose.

Great Great Great Grandparents
Peter Bernhardt Shaver, b. Jul. 28 1744 Stillwater NJ, m. Elizabeth Simpson, d. Apr. 6 1799, bur. old graveyard, Stillwater.
Elizabeth Simpson, b. Oct. 11 1747, d. May 19 1823, bur. old graveyard, Stillwater.

William Armstrong, b. 1755? Johnsonburg, Warren Co. NJ, m. Elizabeth Swayze, d?
Elizabeth Swayze, b. 1759? Hope, Warren Co., d. 1797.

Thomas Hazen Sr., b. Feb. 12 1733 Lyme CT, m. Mary Giles, d. Dec. 27 1802 Sussex Co. NJ.
Mary Giles, b. May 21 1740 Lyme, d. Mar. 1818 Sussex Co. NJ.

Pardon Bentley, b. 1740 RI, m. Elizabeth Sweet 1760, d? Dutchess Co. NY.
Elizabeth Sweet, b. 1744 Albany NY, d. Dutchess Co.

Benjamin Spees, b?, m. Jane Treat, d?
Jane Treat, bap. Oct. 10 1736 Milford CT, d?

Daniel Sayre, b. May 10 1765 Southampton NY, m. (1) Joyce Huntting Jun. 25 1789, d. Nov. 7 1840, bur. Cairo, Greene Co. N.Y.
Joyce Huntting, b. Nov. 15 1761 Southampton NY, d. Dec. 19 1805 Cairo.

Benjamin (Deacon) Chapman III, b. Feb. 23 1769 Saybrook CT, m. Lydia Jones widow of Mr. Cochran Mar. 29 1792, d. Feb. 2 1842, Durham, Greene Co. NY.

Lydia Jones , b. 1765, d. Mar. 9 1864 Honesdale PA.

4th Great Grandparents

Casper Schaeffer, b. 1712 Palatinate, Germany, m. Maria Catrina Bernhardt, to Philadelphia PA on the *Queen Elizabeth* 1738, moved to Stillwater NJ 1741, d. Dec. 17 1784, bur. old graveyard, Stillwater.
Maria Catrina Bernhardt, b. 1722 Kerzenheim, Grafschaft Belanden, Germany, d. Dec. 1 1794, bur. Stillwater.

Nathan Armstrong, b. 1717 Londonderry, Ulster, Ireland, bap. Warren Co. NJ, m. Uphamy Wright, Johnsonburg, d. Aug. 11 1777, Warren Co., bur. on farm of Samuel Green.
Uphamy Wright, b. 1725, d. 1811, bur. on farm of Samuel Green.

Barnabas Swayze, b. Jan 12 1715 Southold NY, m. Phoebe Ayers, d. 1779.
Phoebe Ayers, b. 1719, d?

John Hazen, b. Mar. 23 1688 Boxford MA, m. (1) Elizabeth Turner Dart May 31 1726, d. Feb. 24 1772.
Elizabeth Turner Dart, b. Oct. 14 1689 New London, d?

William Bentley, b. Dec. 18 1710, m. (1) Elizabeth Tillinghast Mar. 1 1732 East Greenwich, Kent Co. RI, d. Sept. 25 1800.
Elizabeth Tillinghast, b. Feb. 11 1716, d. Mar. 8 1770.

Robert Treat, bap. Jan. 6 1695 Milford CT, m. Jane Langstaff, d. Sept. 16 1770.
Jane Langstaff, bap. Feb. 2 1699, d. Nov. 12 1793.

Matthew Sayre, b. Jul. 17 1731 Southampton NY, m. Mahitabel Herrick Dec. 23 1763, d. Jul. 8 1819, bur. cemetery s. of Macox Bay.
Mahitabel Herrick, b. Apr. 19 1737 Southampton, d. Feb. 15 1807.

Samuel Huntting, b. Apr. 9 1710 Southampton, m. (2) Zerviah Rhodes May 31 1746, d. May 12 1773.
Zerviah Rhodes, b. 1714 Newport RI, d. Nov. 22 1780.

Benjamin Chapman II, b. Nov. 8 1725 Saybrook CT, m. (1) Priscilla Jones 1768, d? Saybrook.
Priscilla Jones, b. 1729 Saybrook, d?

5th Great Grandparents

Johan Peter Bernhardt, b? Kerzenheim, Grafschaft, Belanden, Germany, m. ?, to Germantown PA 1741, to Stillwater NJ 1742, d. Aug. 28 1748, bur. Old Graveyard Stillwater.

Thomas Hazen, b. Feb. 29 1658 Rowley MA, m. Mary Howlett Jan. 1 1683, d. Apr. 12 1735 Norwich CT.
Mary Howlett, b. 1664 Ipswich MA, d. Oct. 24 1727 Norwich.

Daniel Dart, b. May 3 1666 New London, m. Elizabeth Douglas Aug. 4 1686, d. June 6 1706.
Elizabeth Douglas, b. Feb. 25 1668 New London, d. Jan. 27 1714 Tolland CT.

Thomas Bentley, b. 1679 Kingston RI, m. (1) Elizabeth Chamberlain June 6 1706, d. Mar. 8 1778 Exeter RI.
Elizabeth Chamberlain, b. 1679 Kingston RI, d. 1720.

Joseph Tillinghast, b. Aug. 11 1677 Warwick RI, m (2) Mary Hendron 1720, d. Dec. 1 1763 Providence.
Mary Hendron, b. 1697 Providence RI, d. 1765.

Robert Treat, b. Aug. 14 1654 Milford CT, m. (2) Abigail Camp 1687, d. Mar. 20 1720.
Abigail Camp, b. Mar. 28 1667 Milford CT, d. Mar. 20 1742.

Bethuel Langstaff, b?, m. Hannah Buckingham, d.?
Hannah Buckingham, b. Oct. 11 1663 Milford, d?

John Sayre II, b. Mar. 17 1692 Southampton NY, m. Hannah Howell Apr. 18 1717, d. Mar. 12 1767, bur. cemetery south of Mecox Bay.
Hanna Howell, b. 1693, d. Jun. 5 1782 Southampton.

Nathan Herrick, b. 1700 Southampton, m. Eunice Rogers Nov. 20 1729, d. Mar. 24 1783 Quogue.
Eunice Rogers, b. 1700 Southampton, d. Mar. 4 1768 Quogue.

Nathaniel Huntting, b. Nov. 15 1675 Dedham MA, m. Mary Green Oct. 27 1701 East Hampton NY, d. Sept. 21 1753.
Mary Green, b. 1688, d?

Samuel Rhodes, b. 1688 RI, m. Joyce ?, d?
Joyce ?, b. 1692, d?

Benjamin Chapman, b. Jan. 1 1695 Saybrook CT, m. Lydia ?, d?
Lydia ?, b. 1699 Saybrook, d?

6th Great Grandparents

Edward Hazen, b. Dec. 14 1614 Cadney, Lincolnshire, England, to Rowley MA before 1646, m. (2) Hannah Grant Mar. 2 1650, d. Jul. 12 1683, Rowley.
Hannah Grant, bap. Oct. 16 1631 Cottingham, Yorkshire, England, d. Feb. 1716 Haverhill MA.

Thomas Howlett, b. 1638 Topsfield MA, m. Lydia Peabody 1656, d. Dec. 23 1667 Ipswich.
Lydia Peabody, b. Aug. 30 1640 Hampton NH, d. 1715.

Richard Dart, bap. July 13 1634 Churchstow, Devonshire, to Waterford CT, m. (1) Bethia ? 1663, d. Sept. 24 1724.
Bethia ?, b. 1639 New London, d?

William Douglas, b. Apr. 1 1645 Boston, to New London CT 1659, m. (1) Abiah Hough Dec. 18 1667, d. Mar. 9 1725.
Abiah Hough, b. Sept. 16 1648 New London, d. Feb. 21 1715.

William Bentley, b. 1662 Naragansett RI, m. Sarah Leithfield 1680?, d. 1720 Kingston.
Sarah Leithfield, b?, d. 1720 Kingston.

Rev. Pardon Elisha Tillinghast, b. 1622 Seven Cliffs (now Eastbourne), Sussex, to Providence RI 1643, m. (2) Lydia Taber Apr. 16 1664, d. Jan. 27 1718.
Lydia Taber, b. 8 Nov 1640 Barnstable MA, d. 1720.

Robert Treat, b. Feb. 23 1625 Pitminster, Somerset, England, to MA 1635, Wethersfield CT 1635, to New Haven Colony 1640s, m. (1) Jane Tapp Dec. 25 1647, d. Jul. 12 1710, bur. Milford burying ground.
Jane Tapp, b. 1628 New Haven, d. 1703 Milford.

Nicholas Camp Jr., b. Apr. 7 1627, Nazeing, Essex, England, to MA 1638, Milford CT 1639, m. (2) Sarah Beard 1645, d. June 10 1707.
Sarah Beard, b. 1631 England, d. Sept. 6 1689 Milford.

Daniel Buckingham, b. Aug. 1636 England, to Milford CT 1638, m. (1) Hannah Fowler Nov. 21 1661, d. May 2 1712.
Hannah Fowler, b. 1645 Milford, d. Jun 24 1667.

John Sayre, b. Jan. 6 1665 Southampton NY, m. Sarah ? Sept. 27 1689, d. Apr. 29 1724 Southampton.
Sarah ?, b. 1669 Southampton, d. after 1715.

William Herrick, b. 1654 Southampton, m. Mehitabel Howell, d. Aug. 19 1708.
Mehitabel Howell, b. Mar. 12 1674 Southampton, d. Jul. 17 1734.

John Huntting II, b. 1636 Hoxne, Suffolk, England, to Dedham MA 1636, m. Elizabeth Payne Oct. 11 1666, d. Sept. 19 1718.
Elizabeth Payne, b. Mar. 6 1648 Dedham MA, d. Sept. 19 1718.

Robert Chapman III, b. Sept. 16 1646 Saybrook CT, m. (2) Mary Durant, widow of Samuel Sheather, Oct. 29 1694, d. Nov. 10 1711, bur. Center Church Buryingground, Hartford.
Mary Durant, b. 1656 Malden MA, d. Nov, 11 1711.

7th Great Grandparents

Thomas Grant, b. Feb. 12 1601 Hessle, Yorkshire, England, m. Jane Haburne Sept. 21 1624, to MA before 1638, d. 1643 Rowley.
Jane Haburne, bap. Oct. 1602 Cottingham, Yorkshire, d. 1696 Rowley MA.

Thomas Howlett, b. 1605 Suffolk, England, to MA in Winthrop fleet 1630, Ipswich 1634, m. Alice French 1634, Topsfield 1661, d. Dec. 22 1677.
Alice French, b. Oct. 9 1610 Assington Suffolk, to Boston MA 1631, Ipswich 1634, d. June 26 1666 Topsfield.

Francis Peabody, b. 1614 St. Albans Hertfordshire, England, to Boston MA on *Planter* 1635, settled Ipswich, m. (1) Lydia ? 1638, to Hampton NH 1639, d. Feb. 19 1698 Topsfield MA.
Lydia ?, b. 1616 England, d. 1653 Hampton.

William Douglas, b. 1610 Scotland, m. Anne Mable 1636, to Gloucester MA 1640, to Boston 1645, to New London CT 1659, d. Jul. 26 1682.
Anne Mable, b. 1610 Ringstead, Northamptonshire, England, d. Sept. 16 1691 New London.

William Hough, b. 1619 West Chester, Cheshire, England, to Gloucester MA 1641, New London CT 1645, m. Sarah Calkins Oct. 28 1645, d. Aug. 10 1683.
Sarah Calkins, b. Jul. 31 1626 Chepstow, Monmouth, Wales, to Plymouth MA 1640, New London, d. Sept. 5 1684 New London.

William Bentley, b. 1642 Elizabeth City RI, m. ?, d. 1691 Kingstown RI.

Phillip Taber, b. Sept. 1 1604 England, to Boston MA 1634, Yarmouth 1639, m. Lydia Masters Dec. 21 1639, to New London 1651, Portsmouth RI 1656, d. Dec. 11 1669.
Lydia Masters, b. 1605 England, d. 1640 Cambridge MA bur. New London.

Richard Treat, bap. Aug. 28 1584 Pitminster, Somerset, England, m. Ann Gaylord Apr. 27 1615, to Cambridge MA 1635, Wethersfield CT 1637. d. 1669.
Ann Gaylord, bap. May 10 1594 Pitminster, d?

Edmund Tapp, b. 1578 Much Hadham, Hertfordshire, England, m. Anne ?, to New Haven CT 1639, d. Apr. 14 1658 Milford.
Anne ?, b. 1583 Much Hadham Hertfordshire, d. Sept. 16 1673 Milford.

Nicholas Camp, b. Jan. 10 1606 Nazeing, Essex, England, m. (1) Sarah ? Jul. 14 1632, to Watertown MA 1638, to Milford CT 1639, d. 1654.
Sarah ?, b. 1608 Essex, England, d. Sept. 6 1645 Milford CT.

James Beard, b. 1602 England, m. Martha ? 1620, to CT 1630's, d. 1639 at sea.
Martha ?, b. 1603 England, d. June 11 1649 Milford CT.

Thomas Buckingham, b. 1606 Hertfordshire, England, m. Hannah Hawkins, to Boston MA 1637, New Haven CT 1638, Milford 1639, d. June 16 1657.
Hannah Hawkins, b. 1610 England, d. June 28 1647 Milford CT.

William Fowler Jr., b. 1622 Derbyshire, England, to Boston MA 1637, New Haven 1638, m. (1) Mary Tapp 1645, to Milford 1661, d. 1683.
Mary Tapp, b. Dec. 10 1615, d. 1669 New Haven.

Francis Sayre, b. 1628 Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire England, m. Sarah Wheeler, d. Jan. 20 1698 Southampton NY.
Sarah Wheeler, b. 1649 New Haven CT, d?

James Herrick, b. Sept. 11 1603 Houghton, Leicestershire, England, to Southampton CT 1653, m. Martha Topping d. 1687 Southampton.
Martha Topping, b. 1638 Wethersfield CT. d. 1689 Southampton.

John Howell, b. Nov. 28 1648 Southampton CT, m. Martha White June 12 1675, d. Mar. 8 1692.
Martha White, b. 1648 Southampton, d. June 7 1688.

John Huntting, b. 1601 Hoxne, Suffolk, England, m. Esther Hester Seaborn 1624, to Dedham MA 1636, freeman 1638, d. Apr. 12 1689.
Esther Seaborn, b. 1604 Hingham, Norfolk, England, d. May 4 1676 Dedham MA.

Thomas Payne, b. Jan. 18 1613 Wrentham, Suffolk, England, to Salem MA 1637, m.(2) Rebecca Ware Oct. 17 1640 Dedham, d. Aug. 16 1706 Barnstable.
Rebecca Ware, b. 1620 Wrentham, d. 1688, Dedham.

Robert Chapman II, b. Jan. 1 1616 Hull, Yorkshire, England, to Boston MA 1635, Saybrook CT 1641, m. Ann Bliss Apr. 29 1642, d. Oct. 13 1687.
Ann Bliss, b. 1617 Rodborough, Gloucestershire, England, d. Nov. 20 1685 Saybrook.

George Durant, b. Oct. 1 1631 Blockley, Gloucestershire, England, m. Elizabeth Blake 1660, to Malden MA 1662, removed to Middletown CT 1666, d. June 15 1687 Lyme CT.
Elizabeth Blake, b. 1636 England, d?

8th Great Grandparents
Thomas French, b. 1584 Assington, Suffolk, England, m. Susan Riddlesdale Sept. 5 1608, to Boston MA 1631, freeman 1632, Ipswich 1634, d. Nov. 1639.
Susan Riddlesdale, b. 1584 Assington, Suffolk, d. Aug. 1658.

John Peabody, b. 1590 St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, m. Isabel Harder, to Plymouth MA on *Planter* 1635, Duxbury 1637, Bridgewater 1645, d. 1667.
Isabel Harder, b. 1594 St. Albans, d?

Hugh Calkins, b. 1599 Chepstow, Monmouth, Wales, m. Ann Eaton 1622, to Plymouth MA 1640, New London 1640, Saybrook 1651, Norwich 1660, d. 1690.
Ann Eaton, b. 1605 Chepstow, Monmouth, Wales, d. 1688 Norwich.

William Bentley, b. 1600 England, m. Mary ?, to Boston 1635 on the *Truelove*, d. 1691 Kingston RI.
Mary ?, b. 1602 England, d? Elizabeth City RI.

John Masters, b. Mar. 8 1581 England, m. Jane Cox, to Watertown MA 1631, d. Dec. 21 1639 Cambridge.
Jane Cox, b. 1597 Aldenham, Hertfordshire, England, d. Dec. 26 1639 Cambridge.

William Fowler, b. 1570 Lees, Derbyshire, England, m. Sarah ?, to Boston MA 1637, to New Haven 1638, Milford 1639, d. Jan. 25 1661.
Sarah ?, b. 1599 Lees, Derbyshire, d?

Edmund Tapp, b. 1578 Much Hadham, Hertfordshire, England, m. Anne ?, to New Haven CT 1639, d. Apr. 14 1658 Milford.
Anne ?, b. 1583 Much Hadham Hertfordshire, d. Sept. 16 1673 Milford.

Thomas Sayre, b. 1597 Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, England, m. ?, to Massachusetts Bay Colony 1638, to Southampton NY 1640, d. 1670 Southampton.
?, b. 1599 Leighton Buzzard, d?

Thomas Wheeler, b. 1614 Cranfield, Bedfordshire, England, m. Alice Stanborough 1639, to Milford CT 1639, to Derby 1664, d. Nov. 26 1672 New Haven.
Alice Stanborough, b. 1618 England, d. 1673.

Thomas Topping, b. Mar. 9 1608 Totternhoe, Bedfordshire, England, m (1) Emma Aldridge Nov. 16 1626, to Wethersfield CT 1638, to Milford 1639, d. Dec. 1687 Branford.
Emma Aldridge, b. 1609 Chesham, Buckinghamshire, d. 1665 Southampton LI.

John Howell, b. Nov. 22 1624 Marsh Gibbon, Buckinghamshire, England, m. Susanna Mitchell 1647 Southampton LI, d. Nov. 3 1693.

Susanna Mitchell, b. Oct. 14 1627 Southouram, Halifax, Yorkshire, d. Mar. 24 1711 Southouram.

John White, b. Jan. 1 1608 Hareby Lincolnshire, England, settled Lynn MA 1633, to Southampton LI 1644, m. Ann Cooper 1647 Southampton CT, d. 1662.
Ann Cooper, b. 1618 Olney, Buckinghamshire, England, d. Jan. 1687.

Thomas Payne, b. Dec. 11 1586 Wrentham, Suffolk, England, m. Elizabeth ? Nov. 22 1610, to Salem MA on *Maryanne* 1637, d. 1640 Barnstable.
Elizabeth ?, b. 1590 Wrentham, d? Salem.

Thomas Bliss, b. 1588 Little Preston, Northamptonshire, England, m. Margaret Hulins Oct. 18 1621, to Braintree MA by 1635, to Hartford 1639, d. Feb. 14 1650.
Margaret Hulins, b Jul 15 1595 Rodborough Gloucestershire, England, d. Aug. 28 1684 Springfield MA.

9th Great Grandparents

Francis Eaton, b. 1583 Chepstow, Monmouth, Wales, m. Sarah ?, came to Plymouth MA on *Mayflower* 1620, d. 1633.

Matthew Mitchell, b. 1589 Southouram, Halifax, Yorkshire, m. (1) Susan Butterfield Apr. 16 1616, to Charlestown MA on the *Francis* 1633, to Springfield 1636, Wethersfield 1637, Stamford 1640, d. June 16 1646, bur. Southouram.
Susan Butterfield, b. 1595 Ovendon, Yorkshire, d. 1635.

John Cooper, b. 1594 Olney, Buckinghamshire, England, m. Wilbroe Griggs, to MA on the *Hopewell* 1635, to Lynn 1637, removed to Southampton LI 1639, d. Jul 8 1677.
Wilbroe Griggs, b. 1593 Olney, Buckinghamshire, d. before 1662, Southampton.

TABLE H

MACINTIRE ANCESTORS
(TO EARLIEST IMMIGRANTS)

Parent
Margaret Keyser MacIntire, b. Oct. 27 1889 Philadelphia PA, m. George Carlton Shafer Nov. 8, 1917, d. Jul. 15, 1977, bur. Montrose PA.

Grandparents
Francis Edgar MacIntire, b. Aug. 30 1858 Philadelphia PA, m. Grace Gilmore Keyser Apr. 18 1888, d. Sept. 1925, bur. West Laurel Hill.
Grace Gilmore Keyser, b. Aug. 23 1862 Baltimore MD, d. Apr. 4 1912.

Great Grandparents
Henry Irvine McIntire, b. May 19 1829 Philadelphia PA, m. Margaret Johnson Edgar May 24 1855, d. Feb. 13 1924, bur. Woodland Cemetery Philadelphia.
Margaret Johnson Edgar, b. Dec. 17 1835 Philadelphia, d. Jul. 31 1890, bur. Woodland Cem.

Charles Maris Keyser, b. Dec. 6 1799 Baltimore MD, m. (2) Mary Eliza Wilson Aug. 28 1845, d. Aug. 2 1874.
Mary Eliza Wilson, b. Jan. 19 1821 Baltimore, d. Oct. 23 1892.

Great Great Grandparents
John Snyder McIntire, b. Nov. 3 1791 Philadelphia PA, m. Elizabeth Cooper Apr. 28 1819, d. Oct. 7 1871, bur. Woodland Cemetery Philadelphia.
Elizabeth Cooper, b. Nov. 21 1800 Philadelphia, d. June 17 1902, bur. Woodland Cemetery.

Derick Keyser, b. Mar. 28 1760 Germantown PA, m. (1) Elizabeth Clemens Apr. 25 1782, d. Feb. 24 1839.
Elizabeth Clemens, b. Sept. 25 1761 Horsham PA, d. Oct. 15 1819.

William Wilson Jr., b. 1779 Baltimore MD, m. (2) Mary Knox Mar. 30 1815, d. Nov. 22 1832, bur. Chestnut Hill, Baltimore Co.
Mary Knox, b. 1789 Bladensburg MD, d. Nov. 17 1870.

Great Great Great Grandparents
John McIntire, b? Scotland, to Westmoreland Co. PA before Revolution, m. Catharine Horbaugh 1789, d. 1823, bur. Old St. Claire Cemetery, Greensburg.
Catharine Horbaugh, b. 1752 Westmoreland Co., d. 1855.

Francis Cooper Jr., b? Holland, to Philadelphia PA late 17th C., m. Elizabeth Harley-Heilig, d?
Elizabeth Harley-Heilig, b?, d?

Peter Keyser, b. Aug. 18 1732 Germantown PA, m. (1) Hannah Levering May 5 1756, d. Apr. 10 1818, bur. Upper Burying Ground, Germantown Ave.
Hannah Levering, b. Jul. 7 1737 Roxborough PA, d. Aug. 19 1775, bur. German Baptist Church, Germantown.

Garrit Clemens, b. Aug. 29 1737 Lower Selford, Philadelphia PA, m. Keturah Schauffer Nov. 11 1760, d. Jan. 5 1799 Horsham, PA.
Keturah Schauffer, b. 1742 Lower Selford, d. Jul. 21 1825.

William Wilson, b. 1750 Limerick Ireland, to Baltimore Co. MD. 1770, m. Jane Stansbury July 14 1774, d. Mar. 30 1824, bur. Chestnut Hill, Balt. Co.
Jane Stansbury, b. Apr. 14 1750 Baltimore Co. MD, d. June 10 1798.

Samuel Knox, b. 1756 Armagh Ireland, m. (1) Grace Gilmour 1774, to Bladensburg MD 1788, d. Aug. 30 1832, bur. Mt. Olivet Cemetery Frederick MD.
Grace Gilmour, b? Ireland, d. Nov. 11 1812, bur. 2d Presb. Church Baltimore MD.

4th Great Grandparents
Henry Horbaugh, b. 1730 York PA, m. Catherine ?, d. 1779 Frederick MD.

Catharine ?, b. 1752, d. 1855, bur. Greensburg PA.

Dirck Keyser, b. Sept. 26 1701 Germantown PA, m. Alitje (Alice) de Neuss 1725, d. Jan. 8 1756.
Alitje de Neuss, b. 1702 Germantown, d. Aug. 1 1756.

William Levering, b. Aug. 1705 Roxborough, Phila. Co. PA, m. Hannah Harden, widow of Mr. Clemens, May 4 1732, d. Mar. 30 1774, bur. Leverington Cemetery.
Hannah Harden, b. Dec. 22 1709, d. May 23 1768.

Johannes Clemens, b. Aug. 24 1707 Holland, m. Elizabeth Allebacherin Mar. 6 1732, to PA, d?
Elizabeth Allebacherin, b. 1711 Holland, d?

Thomas Stansbury, b. Apr. 24 1714, m. Hannah Gorsuch Mar. 2 1735, d. June 15 1796.
Hannah Gorsuch, b. 1719, d. Sept. 11 1800.

5th Great Grandparents

Yost Harbaugh, b. 1700 Kaiserslautern, Palatinate, Germany, m. ?, to York PA, d. Apr. 3 1762.

Pieter Dirck Keyser, b. Nov. 26 1676 Amsterdam, Holland, m. Margaret Souplis Sept. 4 1700 in Germantown PA, d. Sept. 12 1724 Germantown.
Margaret Souplis, b. Aug. 1682, d. 1744.

Jan de Neuss, b?, m. Elizabeth ?, d. Oct. 17 1719 Germantown.

William Levering, b. May 4 1679 Mulheim Germany, emigrated to Germantown with parents 1685, m. Catherine ?, d. 1746.
Catherine ?, b. 1683 Roxborough PA, d?

Aaron Harden, b. 1685 Philadelphia PA, m. Mary Armitage Oct. 23 1708 1st Pres. Church Abington, d?
Mary Armitage, b. 1700 Abington PA, d. before 1735.

Thomas Stansbury, b. 1678 Baltimore Co., m. Jane Hayes 1709, d. May 4 1766.
Jane Hayes, b. 1688 Baltimore, d. May 4 1766.

Charles Gorsuch, b. 1687 Baltimore County MD, m. (2) Sarah Cole 1719, d. Jul. 1747.
Sarah Cole, b. 1693 Baltimore Co. MD, d. 1758.

6th Great Grandparents

Dirck Gerrits Keyser, b. 1635 Amsterdam Holland, m. (1) Elizabeth ter Himpel Nov. 22 1668, to Germantown PA 1688, d. Nov. 30 1714, bur. Mennonite Church Germantown.
Elizabeth ter Himpel, b. Nov. 12 1637 Amsterdam, d. May 12 1681 Amsterdam.

Andris Souplis, b. 1634 France, m. Anneke ? 1642, to Philadelphia PA 1684, d. Mar. 20 1726.

Wigard Levering, b. 1648 Gemen, Westphalia, Germany, m. Magdelena Boekers April 1674, to Germantown PA 1685, d. Feb. 2 1745.
Magdelena Boekers, b. 1650 Leyden Holland, d. 1717 Germantown.

Benjamin Armitage, b. 1660 Shepley, South Yorkshire, England, m. Mary Charlesworth June 25 1685, to Philadelphia PA, d. Nov. 28 1735.
Mary Charlesworth, b. Apr. 10 1662 Penistone, South Yorkshire, England, d. Feb. 16 1730 Abington-Bristol Twnship PA.

Tobias Starnbourgh, b. 1653 Holland, to MD 1658, m. Sarah Raven 1675, d. Dec. 14 1709.
Sarah Raven, b. 1652 England, d. 1714 Baltimore.

John Hayes, b. 1663, in Baltimore Co. MD by 1686, m. (1) Abigail Dixon, widow of Thomas Scudamore May 1689, d. before 1727.
Abigail Dixon, b. 1650, d. before 1705.

Charles Gorsuch, b. Aug. 1642 Walkern, Hertsfordshire, England, to Lancaster Co. VA 1651, to MD 1659, m. (1) Sarah Cole Mar. 13 1677, d. Baltimore Co. MD June 25 1716.

Sarah Cole, b. 1658 Baltimore Co. MD, d. 1689.

John Cole, b. 1669, m. (1) Johanna Garrett 1690, d. Nov. 5 1746 Baltimore Co. MD.
Johanna Garrett, b. 1675 Baltimore Co., d. 1715.

7th Great Grandparents
Detmar Sternberg, b. 1632 Holland, m. Renske ?, to Baltimore Co. MD 1658, d. post-1682.
Renske ?, b. 1632 Holland, d?

Luke Raven, b. 1622 England, m. Sarah ? 1651, to VA by 1664, in MD by 1671, d?

John Dixon, b. 1625, m. Jane ?, to Baltimore County by 1665, d. 1670.

Rev. John Gorsuch, b. 1609 Walkern, Hertfordshire, England, m. Anne Lovelace 1628, d. May 24 1648 Cambridgeshire.
Anne Lovelace, b. 1611 Woolwich, Kent, England, to Lancaster Co. VA by 1651, d. 1652.

Thomas Cole, b. 1603 Tillingham, Essex, England, to VA on the *Transport* 1635, m. Priscilla ?, to MD by 1649, d. by Dec. 1679 Baltimore Co. MD.

John Cole, b. 1635 Warwick Co. VA, m. Mary Beedle 1663, d. 1705.

Dennis Garrett, b. 1650 VA, to MD, m. Barbara Stone 1668 St. Paul's Parish Baltimore Co., d. Sept. 2 1691.
Barbara Stone, b. ? MD, d. Jan. 9 1733.

8th Great Grandparents

William Lovelace II, b. 1584 Woolwich, Kent, England, m. Anne Barne 1610, d. Aug. 12 1627.
Anne Barne, b. 1587 Woolwich, Kent, England, d. May 2 1633.

William Cole, b. 1598 Tillingham, Essex, England, to Warwick Co. VA on the *Neptune* 1618, m. Frances ?, d. 1664 Acccomac Co.

Francis Garrett, b. 1610 Gravesend England, to VA on the *Thomas and John* 1635, settled in Northumberland Co., m. Mary Dennis 1649, to MD, d?
Mary Dennis, b. 1612 England, d?

Thomas Stone, b. ?, transported to Baltimore Co. MD 1674, m. Christiana ?, d. Dec. 18 1733
Christiana ?, b. ? MD, d. 1712.

9th Great Grandparents
William Barne, b. 1568 Woolwich, Kent, England, m. Anne Sandys May 1586, d. May 7 1619.
Anne Sandys, b. June 21 1570, d. 1629.

John Dennis, b. 1582 England, m. Barbara ?, to Northampton Co. VA by 1649, d. Sept. 4 1652.
Barbara ?, b. 1586 England, d. after 1652.

TABLE I

Current Generations of the Shafer Family

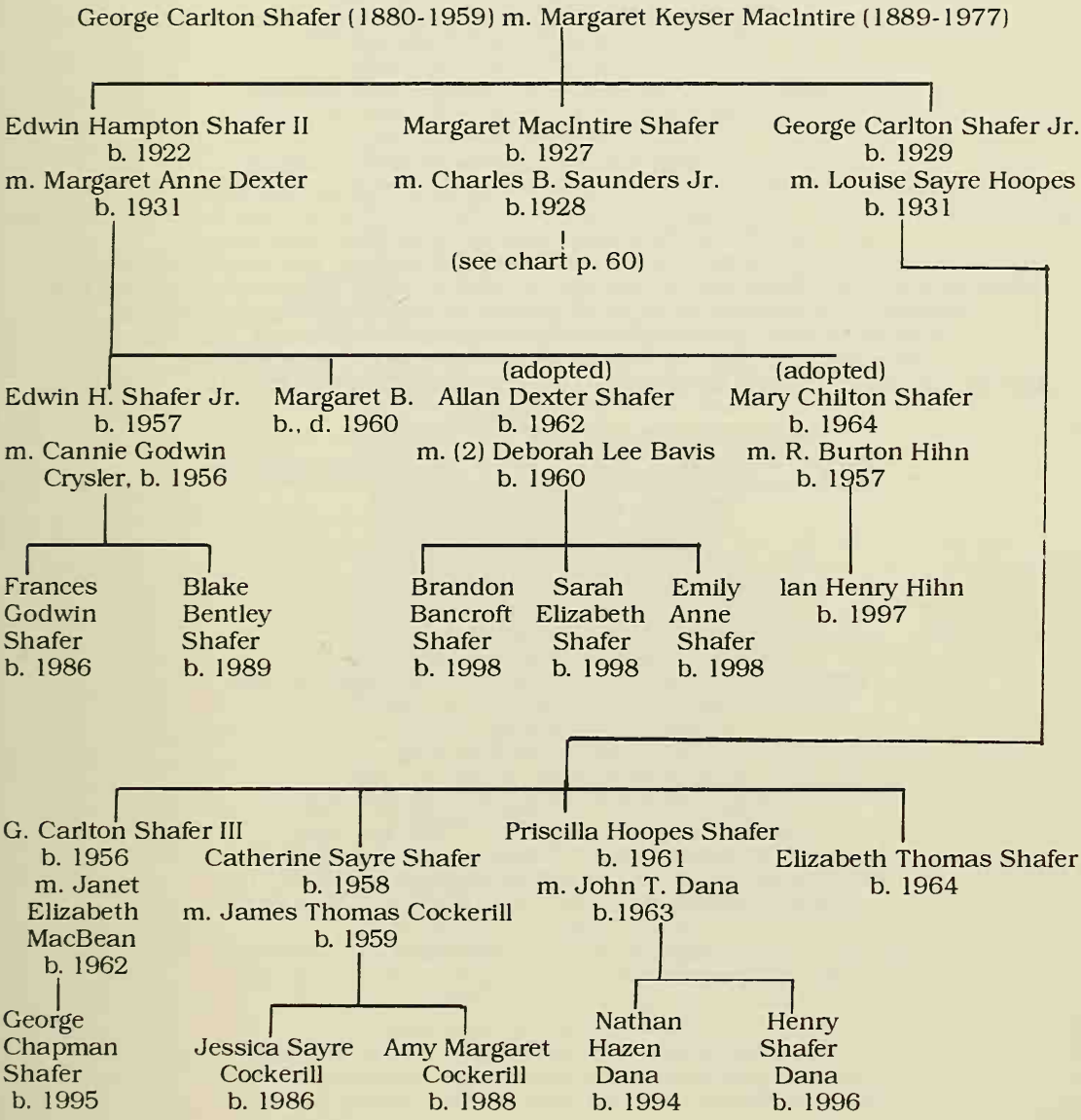

TABLE J: Royal Pedigrees

Barne:

The Emperor Charlemagne, had:
Louis I, King of France, who had:
Charles II, King of France, who had:
Louis II, King of France, who had:
Charles III, King of France, who had:
Louis IV, King of France, who had:
Gerberga, *m.* Albert I, Count of Vermandois, and had:
Herbert III, Count of Vermandois, who had:
Otho, Count of Vermandois, who had:
Herbert IV, count of Vermandois and Valois, who had:
Adelaide, *m.* Hugh the Great, Duke of France and Burgundy, and had:
Isabel de Vermandois, *m.* Robert de Beaumont, Seigneur of Beaumont, Pont-Audemer, Brionne and Vatteville in Normandy and Earl of Leicester, and had:
Robert de Beaumont II, 2d Earl of Leicester, Steward of England and Normandy, and had:
Robert de Beaumont III, 3d Earl of Leicester, Steward of England and Normandy, and had:
Margaret de Beaumont, *m.* Saier de Quincy, lst Earl of Winchester, and had:
Roger de Quincy, 2d Earl of Winchester, Constable of Scotland, who had:
Margaret de Quincy, *m.* William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, and had:
Joan de Ferrers, *m.* Thomas de Berkeley, Lord of Berkeley and Vice-Constable of England, and had:
Maurice de Berkeley, Lord of Berkeley, who had:
Isabel de Berkeley, *m.* Robert Clifford, Lord Clifford, and had:
Roger, Lord Clifford, who had:
Thomas, Lord Clifford, who had:
John, Lord Clifford, who had
Thomas, Lord Clifford, who had:
Joan de Clifford, *m.* Richard de Musgrave and had:
Sir Edward de Musgrave, who had:
Sir William de Musgrave, who had:
Sir Richard de Musgrave, who had:
Eleanor de Musgrave, *m.* William Thornborough and had:
William Thornborough, who had:
Rowland Thornborough, who had:
Anne Thornborough, *m.* Thomas Roos, and had:
Anne Roos, *m.* John Dixon, and had
Margaret Dixon, *m.* George Sandys, and had:
Edwin Sandys, Archbishop of York, who had:
Anne Sandys, *m.* Sir William Barne, and had:
Anne Barne,* *m.* Sir William Lovelace and had:
Anne Lovelace, *m.* the Rev. John Gorsuch, and had:
Charles Gorsuch, who had:
Charles Gorsuch, who had:
Hannah Gorsuch, who *m.* Thomas Stansbury, and had:
Jane Stansbury, *m.* William Wilson, and had:
William Wilson Jr., who had:
Mary Eliza Wilson, *m.* Charles Maris Keyser, and had:
Grace Gilmour Keyser, *m.* Francis Edgar MacIntire, and had:
Margaret Keyser MacIntire, *m.* G. Carlton Shafer, and had...

* Pedigrees of Some of the Emperor Charlemagne's Descendants, Vol. I compiled by M. D. R. von Redlich, 1941, p. 190

Barne (2)

Alfred the Great, King of England, had:
Ethelwida, *m.* Baldwin II of Flanders, and had:
Arnolph, Count of Flanders, who had:
Baldwin III, Count of Flanders, who had:
Arnolph II, Count of Flanders, who had:
Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders, who had:
Baldwin V, Count of Flanders, who had:
Matilda, *m.* William the Conqueror, and had:
Henry I, King of England, who has:
Matilda, *m.* Geoffrey, Count of Anjou, and had:
Henry II, King of England, who had:
John, King of England, who had:
Henry III, King of England, who had:
Edward I, King of England, who had:
Edward II, King of England, who had:
Edward III, King of England, who had:
Lionel, Duke of Clarence, who had:
Phillippa, *m.* Edmund de Mortimer, and had:
Elizabeth, *m.* Sir Henry Percy K.G.,* and had:
Elizabeth, *m.* John, Lord Clifford, who had:
Thomas, Lord Clifford, who had:
Joan de Clifford, *m.* Richard de Musgrave and had:
Sir Edward de Musgrave, who had:
Sir William de Musgrave, who had:
Sir Richard de Musgrave, who had:
Eleanor de Musgrave, *m.* William Thornborough and had:
William Thornborough, who had:
Rowland Thornborough, who had:
Anne Thornborough, *m.* Thomas Roos, and had:
Anne Roos, *m.* John Dixon, and had:
Margaret Dixon, *m.* George Sandys, and had:
Edwin Sandys, Archbishop of York, who had:
Anne Sandys, *m.* Sir William Barne, and had:
Anne Barne,** *m.* Sir William Lovelace and had:
Anne Lovelace, *m.* the Rev. John Gorsuch, and had:
Charles Gorsuch, who had:
Charles Gorsuch, who had:
Hannah Gorsuch, who *m.* Thomas Stansbury, and had:
Jane Stansbury, *m.* William Wilson, and had:
William Wilson Jr., who had:
Mary Eliza Wilson, *m.* Charles Maris Keyser, and had:
Grace Gilmour Keyser, *m.* Francis Edgar MacIntire, and had:
Margaret Keyser MacIntire, *m.* G. Carlton Shafer, and had...

* Americans of Royal Descent, p. 200, ** Pedigrees Vol. I, p. 190

Lovelace:

The Emperor Charlemagne, who had:
Louis I, King of France, who had:
Charles II, King of France, who had:
Hersent, who *m.* Regnier I, Count of Hainaut, and had:
Giselbert, Duke of Lorraine, who had:
Gerberga, who *m.* Albert I, Count of Vermandois, and had:
Herbert III, Count of Vermandois, who had:
Otho, Count of Vermandois, who had:
Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois and Valois, who had:
Adelaide, *m.* Hugh the Great, Duke of France and Burgundy, and had:
Isabel de Vermandois, *m.* Robert de Beaumont, and had:
Robert de Beaumont II, who had:
Robert de Beaumont II, who had:
Robert de Beaumont III, who had:
Margaret de Beaumont, *m.* Saier de Quincy, 1st Earl of Winchester, and had:
Hawise de Quincy *m.* Hugh de Vere, 4th Earl of Oxford, and had:
Isabel de Vere, *m.* Sir John de Courtenay, Baron of Oakhampton, and had:
Sir Hugh de Courtenay, who had:
Eleanor de Courtenay, *m.* Sir Henry Grey, and had:
Sir Richard Grey, who had:
Sir Robert Grey, who had:
Isabel de Grey Fitzpayne, *m.* Sir Richard Poynings, and had:
Joan Poynings, *m.* Sir Richard Camoys, and had:
Eleanor Camoys, *m.* Sir Roger Lewknor, and had:
Elizabeth Lewknor Peckham, *m.* John Wroth, and had:
John Wroth, who had:
Robert Wroth, who had:
Sir Thomas Wroth, who had:
Mabel Wroth, *m.* Edward Aucher, and had:
Elizabeth Aucher, *m.* Sir William Lovelace, and had:
Sir William Lovelace, who had:
Anne Lovelace,* *m.* the Rev. John Gorsuch, and had:
Charles Gorsuch, who had:
Charles Gorsuch, who had:
Hannah Gorsuch, who *m.* Thomas Stansbury, and had:
Jane Stansbury, *m.* William Wilson, and had:
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Mary Eliza Wilson, *m.* Charles Maris Keyser, and had:
Grace Gilmour Keyser, *m.* Francis Edgar MacIntire, and had:
Margaret Keyser MacIntire, *m.* G. Carlton Shafer, and had...

* Pedigrees of Some of the Emperor Charlemagne's Descendants, Vol. II compiled by A. L. Langston and J. O. Buck Jr. 1941, p. 178.

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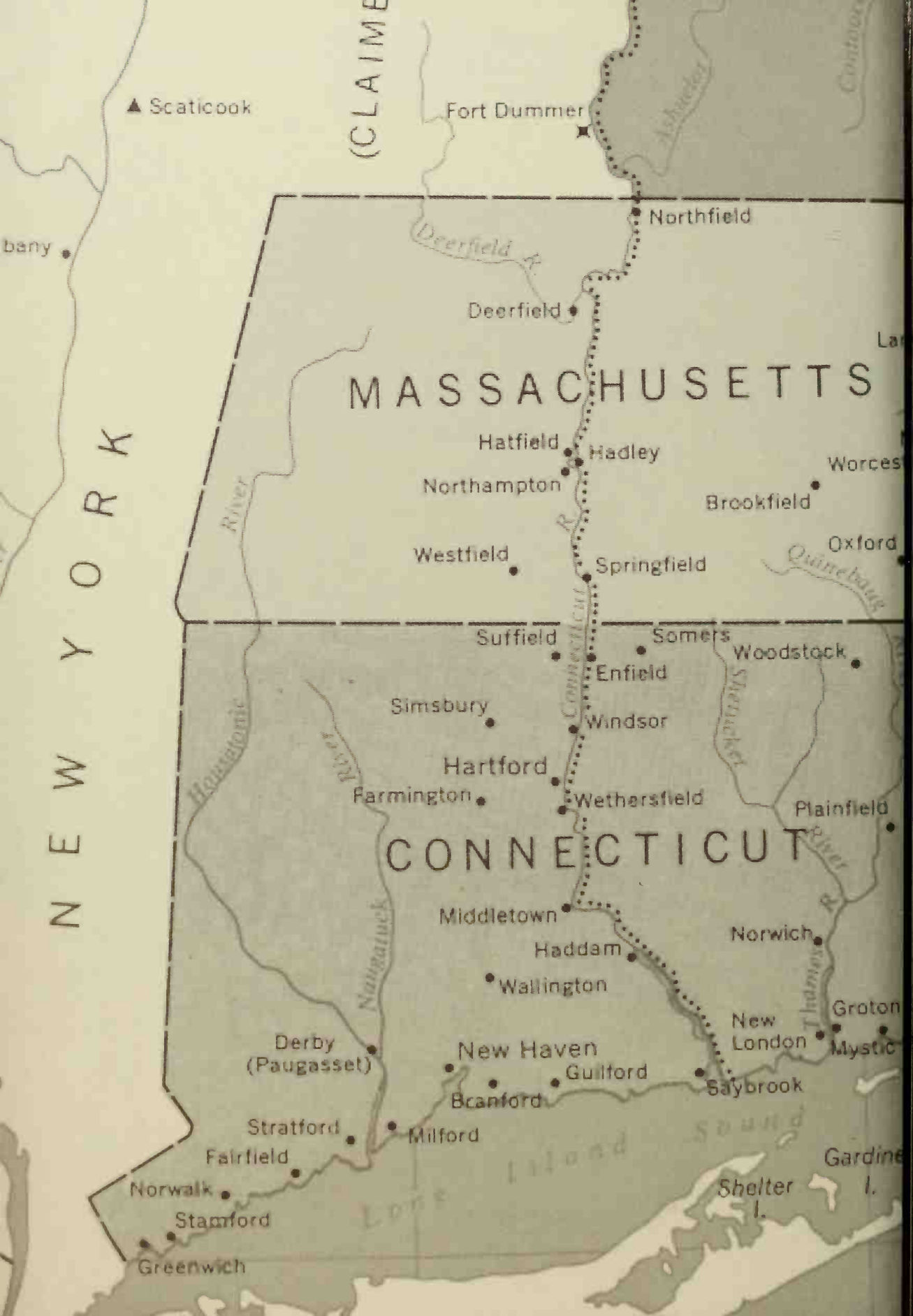
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